

Topical Studies and References  
on the  
Economic History of American  
Agriculture

By

LOUIS BERNARD SCHMIDT

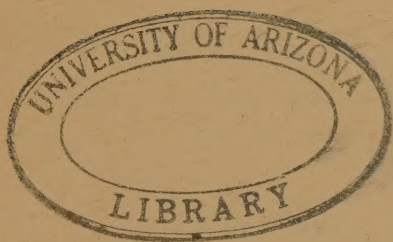
Professor of History in the Iowa State College of  
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

REVISED EDITION

---

McKINLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA  
1923









# Topical Studies and References

on the

## Economic History of American Agriculture

Z  
5075  
45  
83  
1923  
Science  
Studies

By

LOUIS BERNARD SCHMIDT

Professor of History in the Iowa State College of  
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

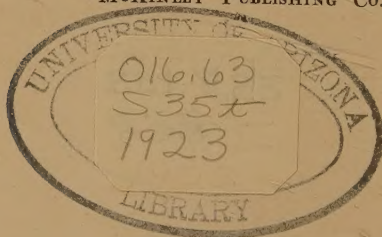
REVISED EDITION

---

McKINLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA  
1923

COPYRIGHT, 1923

McKINLEY PUBLISHING Co.



852  
23.  
PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

The following topical studies and references have been prepared in connection with a course of lectures on the economic history of American agriculture which I have been giving at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts during the past six years. They are now presented in published form with the hope that they may serve to encourage the further establishment of similar courses of instruction in other institutions of learning and thereby stimulate a more active interest in a most important, though hitherto neglected, phase of our national development.

L. B. SCHMIDT.

*Ames, Iowa.*

*July 15, 1919.*

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

This book has been thoroughly revised and brought to date. Many references to articles, books, and original sources, not included in the first edition, have been added. The number of topics has been increased from thirty-eight to forty-eight. Part III: The Agrarian Revolution and the Opening of the Far West, 1860-1914, has been partially reconstructed. Part IV: The Reorganization of American Agriculture, 1914-1923, has been entirely recast. Criticisms and suggestions for the improvement of this book as a guide to the study of our agricultural history will be welcomed.

L. B. SCHMIDT.

*Ames, Iowa.*

*July 25, 1923.*

54454





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
The Economic History of American Agriculture.....	8

## Section INTRODUCTION.

I. The Study of History.....	27
II. The History of American Agriculture...	30

## PART I.

### THE FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, 1492-1763.

III. The Frontier in American History.....	33
IV. Geographic Influences in American History	34
V. Indian Agriculture in America.....	36
VI. Land Systems of the American Colonies, 1607-1763 .....	38
VII. Agriculture in the American Colonies, 1607-1763 .....	39
VIII. Trade and Commerce of the American Colonies, 1607-1763 .....	42

## PART II.

### THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE PIONEER AND PLANTER INTO THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY, 1763-1860.

IX. Population and Agriculture, 1763-1815...	45
X. The Public Lands, 1763-1820.....	47
XI. Beginnings of Internal Trade and Trans- portation, 1763-1815 .....	49
XII. Foreign Commerce and Shipping, 1783- 1815 .....	50
XIII. The Westward Movement of Population, 1815-1860 .....	51
XIV. The Public Lands, 1820-1862.....	54
XV. Agriculture in the Northern States: Pio- neer Farming, 1815-1860.....	57
XVI. Agriculture in the Southern States: Cotton and Slavery, 1815-1860.....	60
XVII. Development of Internal Trade and Trans- portation, 1815-1860 .....	63
XVIII. Agriculture in Relation to Currency and Banking, 1816-1860 .....	66

Section	Page
XIX. Foreign Commerce and Shipping, 1815-1860	67
XX. Agriculture in Relation to the Tariff, 1816-1860 .....	69
XXI. Pioneer Life and Ideals, 1830-1860.....	70

### PART III.

#### THE AGRARIAN REVOLUTION AND THE OPENING OF THE FAR WEST, 1860-1914.

XXII. The Economic Revolution, 1860-1914.....	75
XXIII. The Westward Movement of Population and Immigration, 1860-1914.....	77
XXIV. The Disposal and Settlement of Public Lands, 1862-1914 .....	79
XXV. Agricultural Implements and Machinery, 1860-1914 .....	81
XXVI. The Grain Growing and Flour Milling Industries, 1860-1914 .....	82
XXVII. Livestock and Animal Products, 1860-1914 .....	84
XXVIII. The Cotton Industry, 1860-1914.....	85
XXIX. Miscellaneous Agricultural Industries, 1860-1914 .....	86
XXX. The Range and Ranch Cattle Industry, 1860-1914 .....	87
XXXI. Agriculture in the North Atlantic States, 1860-1914 .....	89
XXXII. Agriculture in the North Central States, 1860-1914 .....	90
XXXIII. Agriculture in the South Atlantic States, 1860-1914 .....	93
XXXIV. Agriculture in the South Central States, 1860-1914 .....	94
XXXV. Agriculture in the Western States and Territories, 1860-1914 .....	96
XXXVI. Growth of Internal Trade and Transportation: Domestic Markets, 1860-1914...	98
XXXVII. Expansion of Agricultural Exports and Foreign Markets, 1860-1914.....	100
XXXVIII. The Rise and Growth of Farmers' Organizations, 1860-1914 .....	102

Section	Page
XXXIX. The Farmer in Relation to Politics and Legislation, 1860-1914 .....	104
XL. The Relation of the State to Agriculture, 1860-1914 .....	106

#### PART IV.

##### THE REORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, 1914-1923.

XLI. Changes in Agricultural Production, 1914-1923 .....	109
XLII. Marketing Agencies and Organizations, 1914-1923 .....	111
XLIII. Changes in the Domestic and Foreign Demand for Agricultural Products, 1914-1923 .....	113
XLIV. The Transportation Problem, 1914-1923..	115
XLV. Money, Credit, and Prices, 1914-1923....	118
XLVI. Land Problems, 1914-1923.....	121
XLVII. The Farmers' Movement, 1914-1923.....	123
XLVIII. Agriculture and Modern Industry, 1914-1923 .....	124



# THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE<sup>1</sup>

---

## THE NEW HISTORY.

History, like all other studies, has repeatedly undergone significant changes in point of view and in methods of interpretation. Formerly, it was regarded as a narrative of past events, and its chief purpose was to interest and amuse the reader, rather than to contribute to a well considered body of scientific knowledge. This conception of history, however, has been greatly changed during the past fifty years by the introduction of the scientific method in historical investigation. The main objective of this method is the critical study of the past life of humanity, not only for its own sake, but also for the sake of enabling us to understand better the present life of the times of which we ourselves are a part. It has led students to search beneath the surface of passing events and to study the institutional life of society; in other words, the common everyday life of humanity. It has brought about a reconstruction of the whole field of history with the result that all phases of human progress are being studied, and presented in a new light. It conceives of history as a social science whose concern is the scientific study of the past life of human society in its economic, social, religious, political, military, æsthetic, and intellectual phases.

IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC FORCES IN THE STUDY OF

## AMERICAN HISTORY.

The application of the scientific method to the study of American history has brought out more

---

<sup>1</sup>This is an adaptation of the author's articles on "The Economic History of American Agriculture as a Field for Study," *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 1, June, 1916, pp. 39-49, and "An Unworked Field of Mississippi Valley History," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XXI, No. 1, January, 1923, pp. 94-111.



clearly the significance of the economic forces underlying our national development. It has been only a few years since the histories of the United States treated merely the political, military, and religious phases of American life, while the economic and social were neglected, if not altogether ignored; and this in spite of the fact that the latter have been constantly gaining in importance with our material progress and have formed, further, the real essence of our most crucial political questions. We need only refer to the slavery question with its many complications, or consider the debates on the public lands, internal improvements, the United States bank, the tariff, the currency, immigration, the organization of labor, and the regulation of corporations, to show what an important part economic questions have played in American politics.

#### THE NEED FOR THE STUDY OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY.

Today, economic and social problems are pressing for solution; and questions of government are becoming, to an ever-increasing extent, economic rather than political. The scientific spirit is making new demands upon the past. It wants to know a thousand things concerning which annalists in former times were not curious. Whereas historians have hitherto interrogated the past concerning the doings of generals, politicians, and churchmen, they are now coming to search for information concerning such matters as the tenure of public and private land, the migrations of settlers and of crop areas, the rise of trades unions and farmers' organizations, the growth of corporations, the status of the negro, and the advance of education. The rising school of economic historians is responding to the demands of a new age and the history of our country is being re-explored and rewritten in order that we may not only know more about the past, but also that we may better understand the present with its complex economic

and social problems; in other words, that we may better interpret our own times in the light of economic and social evolution.

## FUNDAMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

Of fundamental significance in the scientific study of American development is the economic history of our agriculture. This phase of our history has not hitherto received the attention at the hands of historians which its importance merits. It is time, therefore, first, to define the economic history of American agriculture as a field for study; second, to suggest some of the more important problems which this field offers for investigation, and, third, to present the reasons why special attention should be given to the subject.

The economic history of American agriculture presents an inviting field for study and research. This subject includes much more than a mere account of progress in the technique of agriculture. It includes a consideration of all the facts, forces, and conditions which have entered into the development of agriculture from the beginning of the first settlements to the present time. Thus considered, it includes a study of physiographic conditions—topography, soil, climate, rainfall, and drainage systems; Indian economy; the migration of settlers; the occupation of woodland and prairie country; the disposal of the public lands; systems of land tenure and tenancy; and the types of farming developed in each new area reached in the course of westward migration. It includes further a study of the westward movement of crop and live stock areas; the introduction and popularization of labor saving machinery; the development of specialized farming; the transportation of farm products; the growth of markets; and the establishment of agencies for the promotion of scientific knowledge relating to agriculture. And

finally, it includes a study of the relation of agriculture to other industries—flour milling, meat packing, and transportation; the problems engaging the attention of the rural population in the different periods—transportation, markets, currency, banking, and taxation; the relation of the farmer to politics and to legislation; the relation of the State to agriculture; and the influence of agriculture on our whole national life. Thus interpreted, the economic history of agriculture is closely interwoven with other phases of American history. It is a constituent part of the history of the entire people. To define the subject in this way is, therefore, to direct attention not to a separate or distinct phase of American history, but to emphasize a new point of view in the study of our national development.

#### SOME PROBLEMS IN THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

These considerations show the broad scope of the economic history of American agriculture as a field of study and research. What then are some of the more specific problems inviting the attention of the historian? The limits of space will permit but a brief statement of these problems.

*The History of the Public Lands.*—The first question in the agricultural history of any country or region is the relation of the farmer to the land. Fifty years ago there was little or no occasion for a careful consideration of this question. There was a superabundance of virgin land which could be had for nothing and Congress was not much concerned over the methods of its disposal. The rapid transference of this vast heritage from public to private ownership constitutes an important chapter in American history. It has been involved with other public questions and it has been an important issue in American politics. The land question has now entered upon a new and complex phase. The speculative spirit which has been fostered by a liberal land policy seems to have

become an ingrained American characteristic. It has contributed largely to an inflation of land values and to the present high rate of tenancy. In undertaking a study of the land question under both public and private ownership it should be remembered that the rapid disposal of the public lands is closely linked with the rapid growth of population, the change from extensive to intensive farming and the increased cost of living.

*The History of Leading Agricultural Industries.*—Among these studies the grain growing, live stock, and cotton industries may be mentioned as of special interest and significance. Such studies should include a consideration of soil and climate, land tenure and tenancy, labor, the use of improved farm machinery, transportation, markets, and prices. The westward movement of production should be studied in relation to the westward movement of population and the accessibility of markets. The influence of agricultural prices on national politics and finance should receive careful study. The relation of these industries to other related industries, such as flour milling, meat packing, and textile manufacturing establishments, should also be considered.

Similar studies should be made of the dairy, tobacco, poultry, and fruit growing industries. The range is a subject of unusual interest and importance in the history of the Mississippi Valley. It still remains, however, a "no man's land" of the historian who seems to have been content to leave this subject to the novelist, the essayist, and the poet. This is shown by the fact that when the editors of *The Chronicles of America* planned for a volume on this subject, they were compelled to ask a novelist to prepare it. The time has come for a critical study of the range and its relation to our whole national development. Among the newer agricultural industries, the sugar beet industry may also be mentioned. These studies suggest other agricultural industries which await the labors of the historian.

*The History of Agriculture in the Various States.*

—Such studies should include a consideration of economic geography, Indian agriculture, land policies, early settlements, relations with the Indians, pioneer farming, early trade routes, use of improved machinery, development of specialized farming, transportation, and markets. Studies of this kind should include, further, a consideration of the systems of land tenure and tenancy, size of farms, land values and rentals, and the laws governing the inheritance of farm property. Attention should also be given to the sources of immigration, the types of farmers, the methods of farming, and the social phases of farm life, including education, religion, amusements, and entertainments. Currency and banking facilities, rural credit, rates of interest, farmers' organizations, and the relation of the farming population to national politics and legislation are likewise among the important subjects to be considered. Finally, the economic history of agriculture in any given State should include an historical and comparative study of the problems confronting the agricultural class. Similar studies may, indeed, be profitably made of larger geographic areas or regions like the Middle West.

*The History of the Transportation and Marketing of Agricultural Products.*—Among the studies of this kind the history of the grain trade may be mentioned as worthy of primary consideration. Grain has always been the leading item entering into the internal commerce of the country. As an article of export it attained first place after the Civil War, thus superseding cotton, which formerly constituted the leading export product. This subject should include a study of the geographic distribution of grain production in the United States; the change in the areas of surplus production; the various routes—river, lake, canal, and rail—by which grain has been carried to market; the evolution of the leading primary grain markets; the transportation lines connect-



ing the primary grain markets with the consuming States of the East and South; the development of the Atlantic and Gulf ports as local distributing and export centers for western grain and flour; and ocean steamship lines connecting these ports with the markets of Europe, South America, and the Far East. Attention should also be given to market conditions, price quotations and fluctuations, freight rates, terminal facilities, and charges for the handling of grain. Commercial agencies, such as boards of trade and produce exchanges, their functions and the part they have played in the development of the grain trade, should be considered.

The history of the grain trade is the history of a competitive struggle between commercial centers for the surplus grain and flour of the Middle West destined for the consuming States of the East and the South and for the countries of western Europe. It is also the history of a competitive struggle between the water and rail routes and in turn between the rail routes themselves for this traffic. The inadequacy of our present transportation system for the handling of this traffic, combined with excessively high freight rates, has brought the entire Middle West into active support of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project which is opposed by the commercial interests of Buffalo and New York City. These interests foresee, in the construction of that route and the consequent development of Chicago and Duluth as seaports, the destruction of a monopoly of the western grain traffic which they have held since the construction of the Erie Canal. This serves to illustrate the fact that the history of the grain trade of the United States, viewed in one way, is the history of the development of water, lake, canal, rail, and ocean transportation. To study the grain trade, therefore, is to study one of the fundamental problems in the history of the nation during the last one hundred years.

Similar studies should be made of the history of the provision trade—live stock and animal products; the history of the cotton trade; the history of the tobacco trade; and the history of the fruit trade. These subjects all occupy a place of fundamental importance in American history. They should, therefore, be studied by the historian. Moreover, such studies would furnish the necessary historical background for the consideration of present problems in the transportation and marketing of farm products which are engaging the attention of the economist and the lawmaker.

*The History of Farmers' Organizations.*—Studies of this kind may be divided into two groups: first, the organizations that seek to promote some special end or industry, among which may be mentioned the farmers' elevator companies, the meat producers' associations, the wool growers' association, and the co-operative creamery associations; and, second, those organizations that seek to unite the farmers as a class; as for example, the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance, and the American Farm Bureau Federation. In this group are included also political organizations such as the Greenback and Populist parties, which were principally western and to a large extent agricultural in origin. Such a study should include an investigation into the causes of agrarian discontent; the origin, formation, and growth of the organization; its functions and activities—political, economic, social, and educational; and its achievements and failures. The influence of the organization on State and national politics should be given due weight. Studies of this kind should receive considerable attention in view of the recent active interest which has been developed in the various forms of farmers' organizations—local, State, and national. They will contribute very materially to a proper understanding of the farmers' co-operative movement in this country and they will help to point the way to more successful and fruitful co-operation in the future.

*The History of Agricultural Education.*—This subject offers a variety of problems for study and investigation. Mention should be made especially of agricultural societies and fairs, the agricultural press, farmers' organizations, the United States Department of Agriculture, the various State departments of agriculture, and the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, including rural extension work, the introduction of agriculture into the high schools, and the recent development of the county agent work. These agencies have all been potent factors in the promotion of scientific knowledge relating to agriculture. They have contributed in no small measure to the rapid transformation of American agriculture from a primitive, pioneer, largely self-sufficing type of agriculture into a modern business organized on a scientific, capitalistic, commercial basis. We are still without a satisfactory treatment of any of these agencies, the importance of which is now coming to be recognized as the nation is entering upon the period of intensive development. These subjects, therefore, await the attention of the historian.

*The Biographies of Leading Men Who Have Contributed to the Advancement of Agriculture.*—Our agricultural history is not devoid of the personal element. Reference need only be made to George Washington, whose extensive farming interests and activities and numerous writings on the subject of agriculture are sufficient to give him a prominent place in American history as one of the foremost agriculturists of his time. Consider also the place of Eli Whitney and his invention of the cotton gin in the history of the cotton industry and of Cyrus Hall McCormick and his invention of the reaper in the history of the wheat growing industry; of J. B. Turner and Justin H. Morrill in the movement for the establishment of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts; of Oliver Hudson Kelly in the organization of the Grange; of James B. Weaver in the

organization and history of the Greenback and Populist parties; of Seaman Knapp in the popularization of scientific farming in the Southern States; of James Wilson in the extension and development of the activities of the United States Department of Agriculture; and of "Uncle Henry" Wallace in the promotion of scientific knowledge relating to agriculture. These names suggest at once a host of scientists, inventors, journalists, public men, and practical farmers who have rendered conspicuous service in the advancement of agriculture and who, therefore, deserve as prominent places in American history as our soldiers and our statesmen. The economic history of agriculture is, therefore, rich in the personal element.

#### INDICATIONS OF AN AWAKENING INTEREST IN AGRICULTURAL HISTORY.

The economic history of American agriculture as thus outlined, presents an inviting field for study and investigation. Although historians have not given this phase of our national life the attention and the emphasis which it deserves, it is encouraging to note an awakening interest in this direction. In evidence of this fact mention should first be made of the leading State historical societies of the Mississippi Valley. These societies are doing an important work in the collection and classification of the historical sources, many of which have a direct bearing on agricultural history. Several societies have made provision for researches in this field and a number of papers have been published; while two State agricultural histories are now in course of preparation. The departments of history and economics in some of the colleges and universities of the country have begun to direct graduate students to this field, as shown by the annually published list of masters' and doctors' dissertations; and some good monographs have been published. Some of the departments of history are now offering courses in agricultural history. The Department of Economics and Sociology

of the Carnegie Institution at Washington has promised a comprehensive history of American agriculture, which is to be published in the near future.

Mention should also be made of the recently formed Agricultural History Society which has become affiliated with the American Historical Association. This society has become an active agency for the promotion of scientific work in the economic history of agriculture, as shown by the topics listed on the programs of the society and the volume of papers which has just been published by the American Historical Association. Finally, reference should be made to the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, which is an important agency for the encouragement of productive work in agricultural history.

These activities, however, represent only the pioneer undertakings which will need to be supplemented by numerous studies if the economic history of American agriculture is to be properly recorded.

REASONS FOR THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL HISTORY.

The reasons for giving special attention to this hitherto neglected phase of American history may be briefly stated.

*Agriculture as the Leading Occupation.*—Viewed in one way, the history of the United States from the beginning has been in very large measure the story of rural communities advancing westward by the conquest of the soil and developing from a state of primitive self-sufficiency into a capitalistic and highly complex agricultural organization. Moreover, the great majority of the American people have always dwelt in rural communities. The United States census of 1910 showed that 54.2 per cent. of the entire population was still classed as rural, the term rural population being interpreted to include towns having fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, since such towns are directly dependent on the surrounding farming population. An analysis of the distribution of population over ten years of age and engaged in gainful occupations shows that 33.2 per cent. of such persons were



engaged in the occupation of agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry—a larger percentage than was engaged in any other occupation. The United States census of 1920 is the first to show that the greater portion of the population no longer lives in rural communities. According to this report 48.6 per cent. of the population is classified as rural. It is also the first census to show that agriculture can no longer lay claim to the largest percentage of persons over ten years of age engaged in gainful occupations. That is to say, while 26.3 per cent. of those so employed were engaged in agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry, 30.8 per cent. were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries. These facts show that agriculture has until the last few years played a larger part in the life of the American people than any other occupation, industry, or profession, and that this alone is sufficient to give it a place of predominant importance in the study of our national development.

*Relation of the Economic History of Agriculture to the Political and Constitutional History of the United States.*—National politics and legislation have to a large extent been concerned with the problems that have been evolved by a rapidly expanding agricultural empire. Among these problems may be mentioned territorial acquisitions, Indian wars and treaties, the public lands, internal improvements—roads, canals, and railroads—the extension of cotton and slavery, banking, currency, and foreign affairs. A study of agricultural history shows, for example, that it was the demand of the southwestern farmers for the free and unrestricted use of the Mississippi River as an outlet for the surplus products and the use of New Orleans as an export trade center that led directly to the acquisition of Louisiana; that it was the interference with our agricultural export trade during the Napoleonic wars that constituted one of the principal causes of the Second War of Independence; that it was the grain and wool producing States,

in support of the home market argument, that enabled the protectionist forces under the leadership of Henry Clay to enact the high tariff of 1824; and that it was the contest between two opposing systems of agriculture—the one aristocratic, with large plantations, slave labor, and cotton, the other democratic with small holdings, free labor, and diversified farming—for the control of the West and for supremacy in the national government that dominated national politics and legislation for nearly a generation and finally led to the Civil War. While it is generally conceded that cotton was the economic weapon with which the South hoped to secure British recognition of the Confederacy, it is no less significant that England's imperative need of northern wheat, due to the failure of the home and continental supplies, operated effectively to keep the British government officially neutral during the continuance of the struggle. Nor should we omit reference to the homestead law, enacted in 1862, the law providing for the establishment of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, the law creating the United States Department of Agriculture, and the law providing for a huge grant of land to aid in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. These laws represented a great triumph of the agricultural West in its demand for those agencies which were designed to promote the interests of the farming class.

The revolution in agriculture during the latter half of the nineteenth century gave rise to many problems which became the subject of national politics and legislation. New parties were formed which gave expression to agrarian demands. The Greenback and Populist parties became the rallying ground for the more discontented and radical farmers, who believed that needed legislation could be secured only by inaugurating a revolt against the major parties and organizing new parties dedicated to the cause of the farmer and the laboring man; while the majority of the farmers realized that their demands could be more

effectively presented and secured through the major parties. The latter group, represented in the seventies by the Grangers and in our time by the Non-Partisan League and the American Farm Bureau Federation, remained in the old parties, nominated and elected candidates pledged to secure agrarian reforms, and incorporated their demands in the major party platforms, with the result that they contributed in no slight degree to the enactment of legislation designed to promote the interests of the farmer. Among these measures may be mentioned the enactment in 1887 of the Hatch Act providing for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, and in 1888 of the law advancing the United States Department of Agriculture to the rank of a cabinet office; the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act in 1887, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in 1890, and the Federal Reserve Act in 1913; and the more recent agricultural legislation which has been enacted largely through the influence of the American Farm Bureau Federation, not to mention the formation of the agricultural bloc in Congress and the calling of the agricultural conference in Washington. These illustrations are sufficient to emphasize the fact that a proper interpretation of politics and legislation is dependent in no small measure on the study of agricultural history.

*The Economic History of Agriculture as a Necessary Background for the Development of a Sound and Farsighted Rural Economy.*—Economic history bears about the same relation to economic science that political history bears to political science. The value of political history to the political scientist is so obvious as to require no defense. History is the school of experience in which political theories are tried out and tested; and so it becomes the first duty of the student of government to inform himself concerning the nature and workings of political experiments in the past in order that he may draw upon these experiments in the formulation of theories, the sound-

ness of which must in turn be tested in the school of experience. "I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided," said Patrick Henry, "and that is the lamp of experience." To which he added: "I know no way of judging the future but by the past." The value of the historical approach to the study of present day problems has recently been further emphasized by James Harvey Robinson thus: "Certain generally accepted historical facts, if permitted to play a constant part in our thought, would automatically eliminate a very considerable portion of the gross stupidity and blindness which characterize our present thought and conduct in public affairs and would contribute greatly to the remaking and expansion of the mind."

This argument applies to the economist with quite as much force as it does to the political scientist. That is to say, the economist needs to be familiar with the economic life of man in the past in order to understand and appreciate the organic nature of society. He needs to be historically minded if he would deal efficiently with the problems of the present. It goes without saying that too many economists are not properly trained in the historical method which constitutes the only safe and sane approach to the solution of present day problems. Too many economists have been content to work in the realm of abstract theories without giving adequate attention to the teachings of history. As a consequence economic theories have been advanced which ignored the lessons of experience; whereas, if these lessons had been understood and appraised at their proper value, proposed plans and theories for the solution of economic and social problems would have been inaugurated along more sane and constructive lines. The study of history is the only route by which this can be accomplished, though it is the sort of preparation which is often sacrificed by students who are interested in the solution of present day problems.

The great problems of rural communities are human

rather than merely materialistic. That is to say, they are economic, social, and political, and they cannot be understood without due attention being given to their historical evolution. Questions of land tenure and tenancy, markets—including the complex problems of distribution and exchange—capitalistic agriculture, the rise of land values, rural credits, farmers' organizations with their economic, political, educational, and social functions, the rural school, the rural church, and good roads are only a few of the vital problems which should be considered from an historical and comparative, as well as from a purely technical, point of view. These problems will henceforth demand a superior type of statesmanship, for we are today passing rapidly through a great transition period of our history. We have emerged from the period of colonization, of exploitation, of extensive development; and we have now entered upon a period of intensive development. There is a greater need than ever for calling upon the wisdom and experience of the past in the working out of a sound and farsighted system of rural economy. We are in need of a scientific treatment of the economic history of agriculture in this country to help supply this need.

*The Economic History of Agriculture as Part of a Well Balanced History of the Nation.*—Our history may, for convenience, be studied under the following heads according to phases of social life treated: (a) political, (b) constitutional, (c) military, (d) economic, (e) religious, (f) domestic, (g) history of morals, (h) history of intellectual life, and (i) history of the fine arts. Economic history is further divisible into: (a) the history of population and immigration, (b) the history of agriculture, (c) the history of manufacturing, (d) the history of mining, (e) the history of transportation, (f) the history of domestic and foreign commerce, (g) the history of money and banking, (h) the history of the labor movement, (i) the history of industrial organizations,



(j) the history of social legislation, (k) the history of federal and State finance, and (l) the history of the tariff. We have been supplied with histories galore dealing with the political, constitutional, and military aspects of American development; but we have scarcely as yet begun to make a scientific study of the other phases of our national life which have just been mentioned. While some attention has been given to the study and writing of economic history this phase of our history has been approached more from the industrial and economic point of view; while the agricultural point of view has received hardly any consideration whatever. Moreover, these various divisions of our history are, strictly speaking, not divisions at all, but constituent parts of our nation's history. They are rather phases or points of view in the study of human society; and no phase of the study can be properly understood or interpreted except in its relation to other phases of development. It goes without saying, then, that if we are to have a well balanced history of a nation, no little attention must be given to the study of our agricultural history as well as to military and political history.

After all is said, however, it must be understood, as has already been shown, that our agricultural history is not to be viewed in the strict or narrow sense, but in the broad sense to include the whole life of the rural population, the conditions which have affected the progress of agriculture in the different periods, and the influence of agriculture on our whole national life—economic, political, constitutional, military, religious, intellectual, moral, and æsthetic. Thus defined the economic history of agriculture is closely related with other phases of our national development. To define it in this way is to direct attention not to a separate or distinct phase of American history, but to a new point of view in the study of our national development. "The marking out of such a field is only a fresh example of the division of scientific labour: it is the provisional isolation, for the

better investigation of them, of a particular group of facts and forces," in order that a true history of our national progress and development may finally be written.

LOUIS BERNARD SCHMIDT.

*The Iowa State College of  
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,  
Ames, Iowa.*

## INTRODUCTION.

### I.

#### THE STUDY OF HISTORY.

1. Adams, C. F.—“The Sifted Grain and the Grain Sifters,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. VI, No. 2, January, 1901, pp. 197-230.  
“An Undeveloped Function,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. VII, No. 2, January, 1902, pp. 203-232.
2. Adams, E. D.—*The Power of Ideals in American History*, 1912.
3. Adams, G. B.—“History and the Philosophy of History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XIV, No. 2, January, 1909, pp. 221-236.  
“Methods of Work in Historical Seminaries,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. X, No. 1, October, 1904, pp. 521-533.
4. Ashley, W. J.—*Surveys: Historic and Economic*, 1900, pp. 1-30.
5. Baldwin, S. E.—“Religion Still the Key to History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XII, No. 2, January, 1907, pp. 219-243.
6. Bogart, E. L.—“Economic History of the United States,” McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, 1914, Vol. I, pp. 620-625.
7. Bryce, James—*The Study of American History*, 1922.
8. Burgess, J. W.—“Political Science and History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. II, No. 3, April, 1897, pp. 401-408.
9. Burr, G. L.—“The Freedom of History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXII, No. 2, January, 1917, pp. 253-271.
10. Callender, G. S.—“The Position of American Economic History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XIX, No. 1, October, 1913, pp. 80-97.

11. Conger, A. L.—“The Function of Military History,” *The Mississippi Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 2, September, 1916, pp. 161-171.
12. Cunningham, W.—*The Growth of English Industry and Commerce During the Early and Middle Ages*. Fifth Edition, 1910, pp. 6-27.
13. Day, Clive.—“Commercial and Industrial History in Secondary Schools,” *The History Teacher's Magazine*, Vol. V, January, 1914, pp. 11-16.
14. Dow, Earle W.—“Features of the New History: Apropos of Lamprecht's ‘Deutsche Geschichte,’” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 3, April, 1898, pp. 431-448.
15. Farnum, H. W.—*The Economic Utilization of History*, 1913.
16. Fling, F. M.—“Historical Synthesis,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. IX, No. 1, October, 1903, pp. 1-22.
17. Ford, W. C.—“The Editorial Function in United States History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXIII, No. 2, January, 1918, pp. 273-286.
18. Fox, D. R. (Editor)—*Harper's Atlas of American History*, 1920. See especially “American History and the Map,” pp. 101-109.
19. Gras, N. S. B.—*An Introduction to Economic History*, 1922. “The Present Condition of Economic History,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXXIV, February, 1920, pp. 209-224.
20. Hart, A. B.—“Imagination in History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XV, No. 2, January, 1910, pp. 227-251.  
     “The Historical Opportunity in America,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. IV, No. 1, October, 1898, pp. 1-20.
21. Hill, D. J.—“The Ethical Function of the Historian,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XIV, No. 1, October, 1908, pp. 9-21.

22. Hulbert, A. C.—“The Increasing Debt of History to Science,” *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society*, Vol. XXX, 1919, pp. 29-42.
23. Huntington, E.—“Changes of Climate and Civilization,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XVIII, No. 2, January, 1913, pp. 213-232.
24. Lea, H. C.—“Ethical Values in History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. IX, No. 2, January, 1904, pp. 233-246.
25. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Chapter I.
26. Lloyd, A. H.—“History and Materialism,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. X, No. 4, July, 1905, pp. 727-750.
27. Loos, I. A.—“Historical Approach to Economics,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. VIII, No. 3, September, 1918, pp. 549-563.
28. McLaughlin, A. C.—“American History and American Democracy,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XX, No. 2, January, 1915, pp. 255-276.
29. McMaster, J. B.—“Old Standards of Public Morals,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XI, No. 3, April, 1906, pp. 515-528.
30. Robinson, J. H.—*The New History*, 1912.
31. Roosevelt, Theo.—“History as Literature,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, April, 1913, pp. 473-489.
33. Schlesinger, A. M.—*New Viewpoints in American History*, 1922.
34. Seligman, E. R. A.—*The Economic Interpretation of History*. Second Edition, Revised, 1917.
35. Shotwell, J. T.—“The Interpretation of History,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XVIII, No. 4, July, 1913, pp. 692-709.



36. Sloane, W. M.—"History and Democracy," *The American Historical Review*, No. 1, October, 1895, pp. 1-23.  
 "The Substance and Vision of History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XVII, No. 2, January, 1912, pp. 235-251.
37. Smith, Goldwin—"The Treatment of History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. X, No. 1, October, 1904, pp. 511-520.
38. Stephens, H. M.—"Nationality and History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXI, No. 2, January, 1916, pp. 225-236.
39. Teggert, F. J.—"The Circumstance or the Substance of History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XV, No. 4, July, 1910, pp. 709-719.
40. Thayer, W. R.—"Falacies in History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXV, No. 2, January, 1920, pp. 179-190.  
 "Vagaries of Historians," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXIV, No. 2, January, 1919, pp. 183-195.
41. Turner, F. J.—*The Frontier in American History*, 1920.
42. Wallace, W. K.—*The Trend of History*, 1922.
43. Wright, C. D.—"An Economic History of the United States," *Publications of the American Economic Association*. Third series, Vol. VI, 1905, pp. 390-429.

## II.

### THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

1. Bolles, A. S.—*Industrial History of the United States*, 1878. Book I on Agriculture and Horticulture, pp. 1-181. A brief historical survey of American agriculture from the beginning of the Colonial period to 1876.
2. Brewer, W. N.—"History of American Agriculture," *Tenth Census of the United States*, Vol. III, *Report on Cereal Production of the United States*, 1880, pp. 131-141.

3. Browne, D. J.—“Progress of Agriculture,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents. Agriculture*, 1857, pp. 1-50.
4. Bullock, D. J.—*Selected Readings in Economics*, 1907, Ch. IV; “American Agriculture.”
5. Carrier, Lyman—*The Beginnings in American Agriculture*, 1923. Ch. I.
6. Carver, T. N.—“Historical Sketch of Modern Agriculture,” in the same author’s *Principles of Rural Economics*, 1911. Ch. II.  
     “Historical Sketch of American Agriculture,”  
     Bailey’s *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*,  
     Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 39-71.
7. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh edition, Vol. I, pp. 388-416. The history of agriculture in ancient, mediæval, and modern times, with special emphasis on English and American agriculture.
8. Flint, C. L.—“Agriculture in the United States, 1607-1860,” *Eighty Years’ Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 19-102.
9. Holmes, G. K.—“Progress of Agriculture in the United States,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1899, pp. 307-334.
10. Poore, B. P.—“History of Agriculture in the United States,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1866, pp. 498-527.
11. Sanford, A. H.—*The Story of Agriculture in the United States*, 1916.
12. Schmidt, L. B.—“The Economic History of American Agriculture as a Field for Study,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 1, 1916, pp. 39-49. Reprinted in *The Historical Outlook*, Vol. X, No. 1, January, 1919, pp. 8-12.  
     “An Unworked Field in Mississippi Valley History,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XXI, No. 1, January, 1923, pp. 94-111.

13. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, 1913. Ch. II.
14. Taylor, R. G.—“Some Sources for Mississippi Valley Agricultural History,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. VII, No. 2, September, 1920, pp. 142-145.
15. Trimble, W. J.—“The Agrarian History of the United States as a Subject for Research,” *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. VIII, 1916, pp. 81-90.
16. Turner, F. J.—“The Significance of the Frontier in American History,” *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1893, pp. 199-227. Reprinted in the same author's *The Frontier in American History*, 1920. Ch. I.
17. Walker, F. A.—“The General Characteristics of American Agriculture,” *Tenth Census of the United States*, 1880, Vol. III, pp. xxviii-xxxi.

PART I.  
THE FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN  
AGRICULTURE.

1492-1763.

III.

THE FRONTIER IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

1. Cole, Arthur C.—“The Passing of the Frontier,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 3, December, 1918, pp. 288-312. This article constitutes the first chapter of Cole’s *The Era of the Civil War*, which has been published as Volume III of *The Centennial History of Illinois*.
2. Emerson, Guy—*The New Frontier*, 1920. A Study of the American Liberal Spirit, Its Frontier Origin and Its Application to Modern Problems.
3. Hough, E.—*The Passing of the Frontier*, *The Chronicles of America Series*, Vol. XXVI, 1918.
4. Paxson, F. L.—*The Last American Frontier*, 1910.
5. Turner, F. J.—“The Frontier in American Development,” McLaughlin and Hart’s *Cyclopedia of American Government*, 1914, Vol. II, pp. 61-64.  
*The Frontier in American History*, 1920. A series of essays on the influence of the frontier in American history. These studies appeared originally in various historical magazines and periodicals. Invaluable. The essays reprinted in this volume, with original date of publication, are:  
I. The Significance of the Frontier in American History, 1893.  
II. The First Official Frontier of Massachusetts Bay, 1914.  
III. The Old West, 1908.  
IV. The Middle West, 1901.

V. The Ohio Valley in American History, 1909.

VI. The Significance of the Mississippi Valley in American History, 1910.

VII. The Problem of the West, 1896.

VIII. Dominant Forces in Western Life, 1907.

IX. Contributions of the West to American Democracy, 1903.

X. Pioneer Ideals and the State University, 1910.

XI. The West and American Ideals, 1914.

XII. Social Forces in American History, 1911.

XIII. Middle Western Pioneer Democracy, 1918.

6. *Statistical Atlas of the United States*. Thirteenth Census, 1910, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1914, pp. 12-24. The distribution of population and the recession of the frontier by decennial periods from 1790 to 1910, inclusive. See also accompanying plates 3 to 15, inclusive.

#### IV.

##### GEOGRAPHIC INFLUENCES IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

1. Blodgett, J. H.—*Relations of Population and Food Products in the United States, 1850-1900*, United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Statistics, Bulletin, No. 24.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. I.
3. Bowman, I.—*Forest Physiography*.
4. Brigham, A. P.—*Geographic Influence in American History*, 1903.  
"Physiography of North America," McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, 1914, Vol. II, pp. 687-690.



5. Davenport, E.—"Influence of Conditions on Agricultural Practice," Bailey's *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, pp. 90-97.
6. Davis, W. M.—"The Continent of North America," Mill's *International Geography*, 1899, pp. 664-678.  
 "The United States of America," Mill's *International Geography*, 1899, pp. 710-773.  
 "America," *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition, Vol. I, pp. 805-806.  
 "The United States," *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition, Vol. XXVII, pp. 612-624.
7. Farrand, L.—*Basis of American History, The American Nation*, Vol. II, 1904, pp. 1-70.
8. Fox, D. R. (Editor)—*Harper's Atlas of American History*, 1920. See especially "American History and the Map," pp. 101-109. Also "Map Studies," pp. 111-181.
9. Hodge, F. W. (Editor)—*Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico*, United States Bureau of Ethnology. Bulletin 30. Wash-
10. Huntington, Ellsworth—*The Red Man's Continent, The Chronicles of America Series*, Vol. I, 1919, Chs. I, II, III, IV.
11. Jefferson, M.—"The Anthropogeography of North America," Bulletin of the American Geographic Society, Vol. XLV, p. 161.
12. Johnson, Emory R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. I, Ch. I.
13. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. II.
14. Marshall, L. C., Wright, W. W., and Field, J. A.—*Materials for the Study of Economics*, 1913, pp. 58-104.
15. Powell, J. W., and others—*The Physiography of the United States*, 1896. Monograph by Powell in *Physiographic Regions of the United States*, pp. 65-100.

16. Schlesinger, A. M.—*New Viewpoints in American History*, 1922, Ch. II.
17. Semple, E. C.—*American History and Its Geographic Conditions*, 1903.
18. Shaler, N. S.—“The Effect of the Physiography of North America Upon Men of European Origin,” Winsor’s *Narrative and Critical History of the United States*, Vol. IV, Introduction, pp. x-xxx. Reprinted in Bullock’s *Selected Readings in Economics*, 1907, Ch. I. *The United States of America*, Vol. I, 1894, Chs. I, II, III, VII, VIII, IX. *Nature and Man in America*, 1891.
19. Shimek, B.—“The Pioneer and the Forest,” *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. III, 1909-1910, pp. 96-105.
20. Turner, F. J.—“Is Sectionalism in America Dying Away?” *The American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. XIII, March, 1908, pp. 661-675, 811-819.  
     “Sectionalism in the United States,” McLaughlin and Hart’s *Cyclopedia of American Government*, 1914, Vol. III, pp. 280-285.  
     “Sections and Nations,” *The Yale Quarterly Review*, Vol. XII, No. 1, October, 1922, pp. 1-21.
21. Van Hise, C. R.—*Conservation of Natural Resources of the United States*, 1910, pp. 208-211, 268-277.
22. *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, Vol. V, Appendix Z, pp. 893-900.

## V.

### INDIAN AGRICULTURE IN AMERICA.

1. Bruce, P. A.—*Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, Vol. I, 1895, Ch. III.
2. Carrier, Lyman—*The Beginnings of American Agriculture*, 1923, Chs. II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX.

- 3 Catlin, G.—*Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs and Conditions of the North American Indians*, 1814.
4. Cook, O. F.—“The American Origin of Agriculture,” *The Popular Science Monthly*, Vol. 61, October.
5. Farrand, L.—*Basis of American History, The American Nation*, Vol. II, 1904, pp. 70-262. Especially Chs. VI and X to XVII, inclusive. Ch. XVIII gives a good bibliography.
6. Frederici, G.—*Indianer and Anglo-Amerikaner*.
7. Hodge, F. W.—*Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico*, United States Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, 1897, 1900, 1911.
8. Holmes, G. K.—“Aboriginal Agriculture: The North American Indians,” *Bailey's Cyclo-pedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 24-39.
9. Huntington, Ellsworth—*The Red Man's Continent, The Chronicles of America Series*, Vol. I, 1919, Ch. V.
10. Palmer, Edward—“Food Products of the North American Indians,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1870, pp. 404-428.
11. Payne, E. J.—*History of the New World Called America*, 2 Vols., 1892, 1899. Description of conditions of life among the aborigines as the result of natural conditions, especially the nature of the food supply and the lack of useful domestic animals.
12. Powell, J. W.—“The North American Indians,” Shaler's *The United States of America*, Vol. I, Ch. IV.
13. Prescott, Philander—“Farming Among the Sioux Indians,” *Report of the Commissioner of Patents: Agriculture*, 1849, pp. 451-455.
14. Schoolcraft, H. R.—*Historical and Statistical Information Respecting the History, Condi-*

*tions and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States*, 1851.

15. Smith, Capt. John—"Description of Virginia," *Narratives of Early Virginia* (Original Narratives of Early American History, edited by J. F. Jameson), pp. 90-97.
16. Roosevelt, Theodore—*Winning of the West*, Vol. I, Chs. III, IV.
17. Will, G. F., and Hyde, G. E.—*Corn Among the Indians of the Upper Mississippi*, 1917.
18. Willoughby, C. C.—"The Virginia Indians in the Seventeenth Century," *The American Anthropologist*, Vol. XI, No. 13.  
"Gardens of the New England Indians," *The American Anthropologist*, Vol. VIII, No. 1.
19. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. 717-740. A review of agriculture on Indian reservations.

## VI.

### LAND SYSTEMS OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

1607-1763.

1. Ballagh, J. C.—"Introduction to Southern Economic History: The Land System," *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1897, pp. 101-129.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised edition of 1922, pp. 36-39.
3. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 22-27.
4. Bond, B. W.—"The Quit-Rent System in the American Colonies," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XVII, No. 3, April, 1912, pp. 496-516.  
"The Quit-Rent System in the American Colonies," *Yale Historical Publications, Miscellany*, Vol. VI, 1919.
5. Bruce, P. A.—*Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, Vol. I, 1895, Ch. VIII.

6. Carver, T. N.—*Principles of Rural Economics*, 1911, pp. 64-70.  
 "Historical Sketch of American Agriculture,"  
*Bailey's Cyclopedic of American Agriculture*,  
 Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 41, 42.
7. Coman, Katherine—*Industrial History of the United States*. Revised edition of 1910, pp. 32-38.
8. Donaldson, T.—*Public Domain*, Washington, 1884, pp. 465-476.
9. Eggleston, E.—*The Land Systems of the New England Colonies*, *The Johns Hopkins University Studies*, Fourth Series, 1886, pp. 449-600.  
*Transit of Civilization*, 1900, Ch. VI.
10. Ford, Amelia C.—*Colonial Precedents of Our National Land System as It Existed in 1800*, Bulletin of University of Wisconsin, 1908.
11. Gould, C. P.—*The Land System in Maryland, 1720-1765*, *The Johns Hopkins University Studies*, Series XXXI, No. 1, 1913, pp. 9-106.
12. Osgood, H. L.—*The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century*, Vol. I, Part I, Ch. I.
13. Shepherd, W. R.—"The Land System of Provincial Pennsylvania," *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1895, pp. 117-125.
14. Treat, Payson J.—*National Land System, 1785-1820*, 1910, pp. 23-26.
15. Weeden, W. B.—*Economic and Social History of New England*, Vol. I, 1890, pp. 47-68.

## VII.

### AGRICULTURE IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

1607-1763.

1. Andrews, C. M.—*Colonial Folkways*, *The Chronicles in America Series*, Vol. IX, 1919.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised edition of 1922, Chs. II, IV.

3. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 28-41, 82-96, 106-114.
4. Brewer, W. N.—“History of American Agriculture,” *Report on Cereal Production*, pp. 133-137 in *Tenth Census of the United States*, 1880, Vol. III.
5. Bolles, A. S.—*Industrial History of the United States*, 1878, pp. 1-45.
6. Bruce, P. A.—*Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, 1895, Vol. I, Chs. IV, V, VI, VII, VIII; Vol. II, Chs. X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and XXI.
7. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1909, pp. 6-28, 44-51, 69-77.
8. Carrier, Lyman—*The Beginnings of American Agriculture*, 1923, Chs. X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII.
9. Carter, Landon—“Landon Carter’s Crop Book,” *William and Mary’s Quarterly*, Vol. XX, pp. 280-285; Vol. XXI, pp. 11-21.
10. Carver, T. N.—“Historical Sketch of American Agriculture,” *Bailey’s Cyclopedic of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 39-50.
11. Channing, E.—*History of the United States*, Vol. I, 1905, Chs. XIX; Vol. II, 1908, Ch. XIII.
12. Coman, K.—*Industrial History of the United States*. Revised edition of 1910, pp. 41-46, 48-63.
13. Eggleston, E.—“Husbandry in Colony Times,” *The Century Magazine*, New Series, Vol. V, January, 1884, pp. 431-449.
14. Fisher, S. G.—*The Quaker Colonies, The Chronicles of America Series*, Vol. VIII, 1919, Chs. IV, IX.
15. Flint, C. L.—“Agriculture in the United States, 1607-1860,” *Eighty Years’ Progress*, 1861,



Vol. I, pp. 19-102. Also in *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1872, pp. 274-304.

16. Greene, E. B.—*Provincial America, The American Nation*, Vol. VI, 1905, Ch. XVI.
17. Holmes, G. K.—“Progress of Agriculture in the United States,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1899, pp. 308-312.
18. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry in the United States, Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXVI, No. 3, 1907, pp. 273-293.
19. Jernegan, M. W.—“Slavery and the Beginnings of Industrialism in the American Colonies,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXV, No. 2, January, 1920, pp. 22-240.
20. Lippincott, L.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. IV.
21. O’Callaghan, E. B.—*Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, 1607-1778*, 10 volumes. See Index Volume under Agriculture, Wheat, Corn, Cattle, etc.
22. Payne, E. J.—*History of the New World Called America*, Vol. I, pp. 316-384; 401-434.
23. Phillips, Deane—*Horse Raising in Colonial New England*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, Memoir 54, May, 1922.
24. Sanford, A. H.—*Story of Agriculture in the United States*, 1915, Chs. II, III, IV, V, VI, VII.
25. Scisco, L. D.—“The Plantation Type of Colony,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. VIII, No. 2, January, 1903, pp. 260-270.
26. Weeden, W. B.—*Economic and Social History of New England*, 1890. See Index under Agriculture.
27. Wright, C. W.—*Wool-Growing and the Tariff, Harvard Economic Studies*, Vol. V, 1910, Ch. I.

28. Anonymous—*American Husbandry*, 2 Vols., London, 1775.

### VIII.

#### TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

1607-1763.

1. Andrews, C. M.—“Colonial Commerce,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XX, No. 1, October, 1914, pp. 43-63.
2. Andrews, C. M.—*Colonial Self-Government, The American Nation*, Vol. V, 1904, Ch. XIX.
3. Ashley, W. J.—“Commercial Legislation of England,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XIV, pp. 1-29. Reprinted in the same author’s *Surveys: Historic and Economic*, 1900, pp. 309-335.
4. Beer, G. L.—*Commercial Policy of England Toward the American Colonies, The Columbia University Studies*, Vol. III, 1893, No. 2.
5. Bell, Herbert C.—“The West Indian Trade Before the American Revolution,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXII, No. 2, January, 1917, pp. 272-287.
6. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, Chs. V, VI.
7. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, pp. 69-81, 96-106, Ch. IV.
8. Bruce, P. A.—*Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, 1895, Vol. II, Ch. XIX.
9. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, pp. 6-28, 51-68. and Chs. III, IV.
10. Carrier, Lyman—*The Beginnings of American Agriculture*, 1923, Chs. XXIII, XXIV, XXV.
11. Channing, E.—*History of the United States*, Vol. II, 1908, Ch. XVII; Vol. III, 1912, Ch. XIII.

12. Coman, Katharine—*Industrial History of the United States*. Revised edition of 1910, pp. 73-88.
13. Cunningham, W.—*The Growth of English Industry and Commerce*. Third edition, Vol. II, 1903, pp. 331-360, 471-483, 583-588.
14. Day, Clive.—*History of Commerce*, New and Revised edition, 1922, Chs. XVIII, XXI, XXII.
15. DuBois, W. E. B.—*The Suppression of the African Slave Trade*, *Harvard Historical Studies*, Vol. I, 1896, Chs. I to V, inclusive.
16. Elliott, O. L.—*The Tariff Controversy in the United States*, *Leland Stanford Junior University Monographs in History and Economics*, No. 1, 1892, Ch. I.
17. Greene, E. B.—*Provincial America, The American Nation*, Vol. VI, 1905, Ch. XVII.
18. Hill, William—"Colonial Tariffs," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. VII, pp. 78-100.
19. Howard, G. E.—*Preliminaries of the American Revolution, The American Nation*, Vol. VIII, 1905, Ch. III.
20. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. I, Chs. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, X, XI.
21. Kettell, F. P.—"Commerce of the United States," *Eighty Years' Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 132-144.
22. Lippincott, S.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. V.
23. Osgood, H. L.—*American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century*, Vol. III, Ch. VII.
24. Schmoller, Gustav—*The Mercantile System*.
25. Weeden, W. B.—*Economic and Social History of New England*, 1890, Vol. II; Chs. XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, XX.



PART II.  
THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF PIONEER  
AND PLANTER INTO THE MIS-  
SISSIPPI VALLEY.  
1763-1860.

IX.  
POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE.

1763-1815.

1. Adams, Henry—*History of the United States*, Vol. I, 1889, Chs. I, II and VI.
2. Bassett, J. S.—*Federalist System, The American Nation*, Vol. XI, Ch. XIII.
3. Beard, C. A.—*An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution*, 1913, Ch. II: "A Survey of Economic Interests in 1787."  
*Economic Origins of Jeffersonian Democracy*, 1915, Ch. XII.
4. Bidwell, P. W.—"Rural Economy in New England at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century," *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Vol. XX, April, 1916, pp. 319-353.
5. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. IX.
6. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. L.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 219-237.
7. Brooks, W. E.—*The Agricultural Papers of George Washington*, 1919.
8. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1909, pp. 180-182.
9. Channing, E.—*History of the United States*, Vol. IV, Ch. I.
10. Coxe, Tench—*View of the United States of America*, 1787-1797. See Table of Contents.
11. Dwight, T.—*Travels in New England and New York, 1796-1815*.

12. Flint, C. L.—“Agriculture in the United States,” *Eighty Years’ Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 19-102. Also article on “Cotton Culture,” pp. 102-124.
13. Hammond, M. B.—“The Cotton Industry,” *Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series*, Part I, 1897, Ch. I.
14. Haworth, P. L.—*George Washington: Farmer*, 1915.
15. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. VII.
16. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. I, Ch. I; Vol. II, Ch. XII.
17. Purcell, R. J.—*Connecticut in Transition, 1775-1818*, 1918, Ch. IV.
18. Sanford, A. H.—*The Story of Agriculture in the United States*, Chs. VII, VIII, IX, X, XI.
19. Schouler, J.—*History of the United States*, Vol. I, pp. 240-246.
20. Taylor, R. G.—“The Importance of the Agricultural Revolution,” *The History Teacher’s Magazine*, Vol. VIII, No. 10, December, 1917, pp. 342-344.
21. Wilstach, Paul—“George Washington as a Planter and Country-Gentleman,” *Country Life in America*, Vol. XXX, June, 1916, pp. 31-33.  
*Potomac Landings*, 1921.
22. Washington, George—*Letters from His Excellency, George Washington, to Arthur Young, Esq., F. R. S., and Sir John Sinclair, Bart, M. P., containing an account of his opinion on various questions in Agriculture, many particulars of the rural economy of the United States*. Published by Cotton and Stewart, Alexandria, Va., 1803.
23. Wright, C. W.—*Wool-Growing and the Tariff*, *Harvard Economic Studies*, Vol. V, 1910, Ch. II.



24. Anonymous—*American Husbandry*, London, 1775.
25. *Statistical Atlas of the United States: Thirteenth Census, 1910*, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1914, pp. 12-15. The distribution of population and the recession of the frontier by decennial periods from 1790 to 1810, inclusive. See also accompanying plates 3, 4, and 5.
26. *Thirteenth Census of the United States: Abstract of the Census*, pp. 24, 25, 1913. This gives the population and rank of the various states from 1790-1910.
27. For a list of references on agriculture published in the United States before 1815 see: Bidwell, P. W.: "Rural Economy in New England at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century," *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Vol. XX, April, 1916, pp. 392-393.

## X.

### THE PUBLIC LANDS.

1763-1820.

1. Adams, H. B.—*Maryland's Influence Upon Land Cessions to the United States, The Johns Hopkins University Studies*, Third Series, 1885, pp. 7-54.  
*Washington's Interest in Western Lands, The Johns Hopkins University Studies*, Third Series, 1885, pp. 7-54.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 237-239.
3. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1909, pp. 666-672.
4. Colgrove, K. W.—"The Attitude of Congress Toward the Pioneers of the West," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, 1910, pp. 3-129.

5. Donaldson, T.—*The Public Domain*, Washington, 1884. See Table of Contents.
6. Ford, Amelia C.—*Colonial Precedents of Our National Land System as It Existed in 1800*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1908.
7. Hart, A. B.—“The Disposition of Our Public Lands,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. I, January, 1887, pp. 169-183. Printed also in *Carver's Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 254-266.
8. Hibbard, B. H.—“The Settlement of the Public Lands in the United States,” *International Review of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. VII, January, 1916, pp. 96-117. A review of Federal land disposal rather than an account of the settlement of the public lands.
9. Hill, R. T.—*The Public Domain and Democracy*, *Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXXVIII, 1910, No. 1, Ch. II.
10. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. III, Ch. XVI.
11. Pelzer, Louis—“The Public Domain as a Field for Historical Study,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XII, 1914, pp. 568-578.
12. Sato, Shosuke—*History of the Land Question in the United States*, *The Johns Hopkins University Studies*, Fourth Series, 1886, pp. 5-60; 77-150.
13. Treat, P. J.—“The Public Lands and the Public Land Policy,” *McLaughlin and Hart's Cyclopedic of American Government*, 1914, Vol. III, pp. 93-97. See also bibliography appended to this article.  
*The National Land System, 1785-1820*. Especially Chs. I, II, IV, V and XIV. For the Land Act of 1785, see pp. 395-400.
14. Welling, J. C.—“The States' Rights Conflict Over the Public Lands,” *The Papers of The*

*American Historical Association*, Vol. III, No. 2, 1889, pp. 411-432.

15. *American State Papers: Public Lands*, 1785-1837. Eight Volumes. Exceedingly valuable.

## XI.

### BEGINNINGS OF INTERNAL TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.

1783-1815.

1. Bidwell, P. W.—“Rural Economy in New England at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century,” *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Vol. XX, April, 1916, pp. 251-293, 306-318.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 240-251.
3. Carson, W. W.—“Transportation and Traffic on the Ohio and Mississippi Before the Steamboat,” *The Mississippi Historical Review*, Vol. VII, No. 1, June, 1920, pp. 26-38.
4. Coxe, Tench—*View of the United States of America, 1787-1794*, Philadelphia, printed in London, 1794. See Table of Contents.
5. Gallatin, Albert—*Report on Roads and Canals, American State Papers: Miscellaneous*.
6. Gronert, Theodore G.—“Trade in the Blue Grass Region, 1810-1820,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 3, December, 1918, pp. 313-323.
7. Hammond, M. B.—“The Cotton Industry,” *Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series*, Part I, 1897, Ch. VIII.
8. Hulbert, A. B.—*Historic Highways of America*. In sixteen volumes. See Index volume.
9. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 202-212.
10. Lindley, Harlow—“Western Travel, 1800-1820,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. VI, No. 2, September, 1919, pp. 167-191.

11. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. III, Ch. XXII.
12. Meyer, B. H.—*History of Transportation in the United States Before 1860*, 1917, Chs. I, II, III.
13. Ogg, F. A.—*The Opening of the Mississippi*.
14. Pelzer, Louis—"Economic Factors in the Acquisition of Louisiana," *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. VI, 1912-1913, pp. 109-128.

## XII.

### FOREIGN COMMERCE AND SHIPPING.

1783-1815.

1. Adams, Henry—*History of the United States*. See Index to Volume IX.
2. Babcock, K. C.—*Rise of American Nationality, The American Nation*, Vol. XIII, Ch. III.
3. Bidwell, K. C.—"Rural Economy in New England at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century," *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Vol. XX, April, 1916, pp. 294-305.
4. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. VIII.
5. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Ch. VI.
6. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, pp. 239-260.
7. Channing, Edward—*History of the United States*, Vol. IV, Chs. II, V, XIV, XIX, XX.  
*The Jeffersonian System, The American Nation*, Vol. XII, Chs. XIII, XV, XVI.
8. Daniels, G. W.—"The American Cotton Trade With Liverpool Under the Embargo and Non-Intercourse Acts," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXI, No. 2, January, 1916, pp. 276-287.

9. Day, Clive—*History of Commerce*. Revised Edition of 1922, Chs. 45, 46, 47.
10. Galpin, W. F.—“The American Grain Trade to the Spanish Peninsula,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXVIII, No. 1, October, 1922, pp. 24-44.
11. Jennings, W. W.—“The American Embargo, 1807-1809,” *University of Iowa Studies, Studies in Social Sciences*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, December, 1921.
12. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, Vol. II, 1915, Chs. XXII, XXIII.
13. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. I, Ch. III; Vol. II, Ch. VIII; Vol. III, Chs. XVIII, XIX.
14. Pitkins, Timothy—*Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States. Its Connections With Agriculture and Manufactures*, New York, Second Edition, 1817.

### XIII.

#### THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

1815-1860.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. XII.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Ch. XI.
3. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, Ch. XII.
4. Channing, Edward—*A History of the United States*, Vol. V, 1921, Ch. II.
5. Clark, D. E.—“The Westward Movement in the Upper Mississippi Valley During the Fifties,” *the Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. VII, 1913-1914, pp. 212-219.
6. Coman, K.—*Economic Beginnings of the Far West*, 1912, 2 Vols.

7. Commons, J. R.—*Documentary History of the American Industrial Society*, Vol. II. See Table of Contents, under Migration, Frontier Settlement, Frontier Society.
8. Faris, J. T.—*On the Trail of the Pioneers*, 1920.
9. Faust, A. B.—*The German Element in the United States*, Vol. I, Chs. XII, XIII, XIV, XV.
10. Flom, G. F.—“The Coming of the Norwegians to Iowa,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. III, pp. 347-383.  
 “The Early Swedish Immigration to Iowa,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. II, pp. 583-615.  
 “The Danish Contingent in the Population of Early Iowa,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. IV, pp. 220-224.  
 “The Growth of the Scandinavian Factor in the Population of Iowa,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, pp. 267-285.
11. Fuller, George N.—“The Settlement of Michigan Territory,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. II, No. 1, June, 1915, pp. 25-55.
12. Garrison, G. P.—*Westward Extension, The American Nation*, Vol. XVII, Chs. I, II.
13. Herriott, F.—“Whence Came the Pioneers to Iowa,” *Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. VII, pp. 367-379, 446-465.
14. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part I, Ch. III.
15. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. VII.
16. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. IV, Ch. 33; Vol. VII, Ch. 75; Vol. VIII, Ch. 95.
17. Newhall, J. B.—*Glimpse of Iowa in 1846, 1846*.
18. Ogg, F. A.—*The Old Northwest, The Chronicles*



- of America, Vol. XIX, 1919, Chs. VI, VII, XI.
19. Orth, S. P.—*Our Foreigners, The Chronicles of America*, Vol. XXXV, 1920, Chs. I, II, III, VII.
  20. Pooley, W. V.—*The Settlement of Illinois, 1830-1850*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1908, especially Chs. III, IV, XI, XV.
  21. Rowland, Dunbar—"The Mississippi Valley in American History," *The Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. IX, Part I, 1915-1916, pp. 59-74.
  22. Schafer, Joseph—*Agriculture in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Domesday Book, General Studies, Vol. I, 1922, Chs. II, III.
  23. Semple, E. C.—*American History and Its Geographic Conditions*, 1903, Ch. IX.
  24. Shambaugh, B. F.—"The History of the West and the Pioneers," *Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, 1910, pp. 133-145.
  25. Skinner, C. L.—*Pioneers of the Old Southwest, The Chronicles of America*, Vol. XVIII, 1919, Chs. I, II, III.
  26. Sparks, E. E.—*The Expansion of the American People*, 1900.
  27. Turner, F. J.—"The Frontier in American Development," McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, Vol. II, pp. 61-64.  
 "The Colonization of the West, 1820-1830," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XI, No. 2, January, 1906, pp. 303-327.  
*The Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, Chs. V, VI, VIII.  
*The Frontier in American History*, 1920. See Topic III, Reference 5, for list of essays comprising the chapters of this book.
  28. Van der Zee, J.—"The Opening of the Des Moines Valley to Settlement," *The Iowa*

*Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XIV, pp. 479-558.

*The Hollanders of Iowa*, The State Historical Society of Iowa, 1912.

"The Coming of the Hollanders to Iowa," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. IX, pp. 528-574.

29. White, S. E.—*The Forty-Niners, The Chronicles of America*, Vol. XXV, 1918, Chs. II, V.
30. Winsor, Justin—*The Westward Movement*, 1897.
31. Woodson, C. G.—*A Century of Negro Migration*, 1918.
32. *Statistical Atlas of the United States*, Thirteenth Census, 1910, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1914, pp. 16-19. The distribution of population and the recession of the frontier by decennial periods from 1820 to 1860, inclusive. See also accompanying plates Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
33. *Thirteenth Census of the United States: Abstract of the Census*, pp. 24, 24, 1913. This gives the population and rank of the various states from 1790-1910.

#### XIV.

##### THE PUBLIC LANDS.

1820-1862.

1. Ballagh, J. C.—"Introduction to Southern Economic History: The Land System," *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1897, pp. 101-129.  
"Southern Economic History: Tariff and Public Lands," *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1898, pp. 223-263.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, pp. 256-261.
3. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 446-464.

4. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1909, pp. 673-692.
5. Channing, Edward—*A History of the United States*, Vol. V, 1921, Ch. XV.
6. Commons, J. R.—“Horace Greeley and the Working Class Origins of the Republican Party,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 468-488.  
*Documentary History of American Industrial Society*, Vol. VII, pp. 29-36, 285-364; Vol. VIII, pp. 21-78.
7. Colgrove, K. W.—“The Attitude of Congress Toward the Pioneers of the West, 1820-1850,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. IX, 1911, pp. 196-302.
8. Donaldson, Thomas—*The Public Domain*, Washington, 1884. See Table of Contents.
9. DuBois, J. F., and Mathews, G. S.—*Galusha A. Grow: The Father of the Homestead Law*, 1917.
10. Esary, Logan—*A History of Indiana*, 1918, Vol. I, Ch. XV.
11. Ford, W. C.—“Public Lands of the United States,” *Lalor's Cyclopedia of Political Science, Political Economy, and of the Political History of the United States*, 1884, Vol. III, pp. 460-479.
12. Haney, L. H.—*A Congressional History of the Railways in the United States to 1850*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1908, Chs. XIV, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX.  
*A Congressional History of Railways in the United States, 1850-1887*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1910, Chs. II, III, VI.
13. Hart, A. B.—“The Disposition of Our Public Lands,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. I, January, 1887, pp. 169-183. Printed

also in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 254-266.

14. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part I, Ch. III.  
“The Settlement of the Public Lands in the United States,” *International Review of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. VII, January, 1916, pp. 96-117. A review of Federal land disposal rather than an account of the settlement of the public lands.
15. Hill, R. T.—*The Public Domain and Democracy*, Columbia University Studies, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 1, 1910, Ch. II.
16. Macy, Jesse—*Institutional Beginnings in a Western State (Iowa)*, Johns Hopkins University Studies, Vol. II, 1884, pp. 347-380.
17. Middleton, T. J.—“Andrew Johnson and the Homestead Law,” *The Sewanee Review*, Vol. XV, July, 1907, pp. 316-320.
18. Sanborn, J. B.—*Congressional Grants of Land in Aid of Railways*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1899. Introduction and Chs. I, II, III, IV.  
“Political Aspects of Homestead Legislation,” *American Historical Review*, Vol. VI, pp. 19-37.
19. Sato, Shosuke—*History of the Land Question in the United States*, Johns Hopkins University Studies, 1886, pp. 148-181.
20. Sioussat, St. G. L.—“Andrew Johnson and the Early Phases of the Homestead Bill,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 3, December, 1918, pp. 253-287.
21. Shambaugh, B. F.—*History of the Constitution of Iowa*, pp. 30-65.  
“Frontier Land Clubs or Claim Associations,” *Annual Report of the American Association*, 1900, Vol. I, pp. 69-84.

- Constitution and Records of the Claim Association of Johnson County, Iowa.* Published by the State Historical Society of Iowa, 1894.
22. Stephenson, George M.—*Political History of the Public Lands, 1840-1862*, 1917.
  23. Van der Zee, Jacob—"The Oldest Land Titles in Iowa," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XIII, pp. 238-249.
  24. Welling, J. C.—*The Land Politics of the United States, 1888*.
  25. Wellington, R. G.—*The Political and Sectional Influence of the Public Lands, 1828-1842*.  
 "The Tariff and the Public Lands from 1828-1843," *The Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 179-185.
  26. Extended bibliographies on the public lands are given in Wellington, R. G.—*The Political and Sectional Influences on the Public Lands, 1828-1842*, pp. 119-125, and Stephenson, G. W.—*The Political History of the Public Lands, 1840-1862*, pp. 251-277.
  27. *Annals of Congress*. Index under Public Lands.
  28. *Congressional Globe*. Index under Public Lands.

## XV.

### AGRICULTURE IN THE NORTHERN STATES:

#### PIONEER FARMING.

1815-1860.

1. Bidwell, P. W.—"The Agricultural Revolution in New England," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXVI, No. 4, July, 1921, pp. 683-702.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*. Revised Edition of 1922, pp. 261-278.
3. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 464-484.
4. Caird, James—*Prairie Farming in America*, 1859.  
 Spécial attention given to prairie farming in

- Illinois, with brief surveys of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa.
5. Esary, Logan—*A History of Indiana*, 1919, Vol. II, Ch. XXVIII.
  6. Flint, C. L.—“Agriculture in the United States, 1607-1860,” in *Eighty Years' Progress*, Vol. I, 1861, pp. 19-102.
  7. Fuller, G. N.—*Economic and Social Beginnings of Michigan*, 1916. See Index under Agriculture.
  8. Gue, B. F.—*History of Iowa*, Vol. I, Ch. XXX.
  9. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part I, Chs. IV, V, VI.
  10. Lippincott, L.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. VIII.
  11. Pooley, W. V.—*Settlement of Illinois, 1830-1850*, Bulletin of University of Wisconsin, 1905, Ch. XIV.
  12. Robinson, E. V.—*Economic History of Agriculture in Minnesota*, Studies in Social Science, No. 3, 1915, Ch. III.
  13. Sanford, A. H.—*The Story of Agriculture in the United States*, Chs. XII, XIII, XIV, XV.
  14. Schafer, Joseph—*A History of Agriculture in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Domesday Book, General Studies, Vol. I, 1922.
  15. Thompson, J. G.—*Rise and Decline of the Wheat Growing Industry in Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1909, Part I, Ch. II; Part II, pp. 112-116; 121-130, 159.
  16. Tudor, William—*Letters on the Eastern States, 1821*, Letter IX on Agriculture, pp. 233-251.
  17. Turner, F. J.—*Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, Chs. II, III, VI.
  18. Wright, C. W.—*Wool-Growing and the Tariff*, *Harvard Economic Studies*, Vol. V. Chs. III, IV, V.



19. *Eighth Census of the United States, 1860.* Volume on Agriculture published in 1864. Introduction, pp. viii-cxxix. Exceedingly valuable for the following: Agricultural Implements, pp. viii-x; Cereals (wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and buckwheat), pp. xi-lxxiv; Minor Crops (peas and beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes), pp. lxxiv-lxxxii; Dairy Products, pp. lxxxii-lxxxvi; Wool, pp. lxxxvi-lxxxix; Flax, pp. lxxxix-xciii; Cotton, pp. xciii, xciv; Rice, pp. xcv, xciv; Hops, pp. xcv, xcvi; Tobacco, pp. xcvi-xcviii; Cane Sugar, Maple Sugar, Sorghum Molasses and Honey, pp. xcix-ci; Beet Sugar, pp. ci-cviii; Live stock (horses and mules, cattle, sheep and swine), pp. cix-cxxix. Study especially the distribution of products according to geographic sections, and note the growing differentiation between northern agriculture under a system of small farms and free labor and southern agriculture under a system of large plantations and slave labor.
20. *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, 1839-1862.* The agricultural reports of the government were printed as a part of the reports of the Commissioner of Patents during this period.
21. *Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture to 1860.* For Iowa, see the Reports of *The Iowa Agricultural Society* from 1854 to 1860.
22. *State Census Reports to 1860.* For Iowa, see J. A. T. Hull's *Historical and Comparative Census of Iowa, 1836-1880.*
23. *An English Settler in Pioneer Wisconsin: "The Letters of Edwin Bottomley, 1842-1850."* Edited by Milo M. Quaife, in *Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Collections*, Vol. XXV, 1918.

24. *The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil*. An Agricultural Journal published in Philadelphia from 1848 to 1857 (nine volumes). Continued under the name of the *Farmer's Magazine*, from July, 1857. Valuable for a study of northern and southern agriculture in the fifties.

## XVI.

### AGRICULTURE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES: COTTON AND SLAVERY.

1815-1860.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. XVIII.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 476-484, and Ch. XVII.
3. Cairnes, J. E.—*The Slave Power*, 1862, Chs. II, III, IV, V.
4. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1909, Ch. XV.
5. De Bow, J. E. B.—*The Industrial Resources of the Southern and Western States*, 3 volumes, 1852. See Table of Contents under appropriate headings. Vol. III contains also a good index. See especially Vol. II, pp. 205-263, on Negro Slavery.
6. Dodd, W. E.—*The Cotton Kingdom, The Chronicles of American Series*, Vol. XXVII, 1919. See also "Bibliography," pp. 147-153, of this volume.
7. Flint, C. L.—"Agriculture in the United States," *Eighty Years' Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 19-102. See Table of Contents, under appropriate headings.
8. Hammond, M. B.—*The Cotton Industry Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series*, No. 1, 1897, Chs. II, III. Printed also in Carver's: *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 267-301.

9. Hart, A. B.—*Slavery and Abolition, The American Nation*, Vol. XVI, Chs. IV, V, VI, VII.
  10. Helper, H. R.—*The Impending Crisis*, 1860, pp. 11-122, 281-413.
  11. Ingle, Edward—*Southern Sidelights. A Picture of Social and Economic Life in the South a Generation Before the Civil War*, 1896.
  12. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry in the United States, Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXVI, No. 3, 1907, Part I, Ch. II.
  13. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. VIII.
  14. McCay, C. F.—“Cotton Culture,” *Eighty Years' Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 103-124.
  15. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. VII, Ch. 76.
  16. Olmsted, F. L.—*Journeys and Explorations in the Cotton Kingdom*, two volumes, London, 1861. A traveler's observations on cotton and slavery in the American Slave States. These two volumes on journeys and investigations in the Southern States, by the same author.
  17. Page, T. N.—*The Old South*, 1892.
  18. Phillips, U. B.—“The Economic Cost of Slave Holding in the Cotton Belt,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XX, June, 1905, pp. 257-275.  
 “The Origin and Growth of the Southern Black Belts,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XI, pp. 798-816.  
 “The Economics of the Plantation,” *The South Atlantic Quarterly*, Vol. II, July, 1903, pp. 231-236.  
 “The Plantation as a Civilizing Factor,” *The Sewanee Review*, Vol. XII, July, 1904, pp. 257-267.
- The Plantation and Frontier* published in 1910 as Volumes I and II of the *Documentary History of the American Industrial Society*.

19. Rhodes, J. F.—*History of the United States, 1850-1877*, Vol. I, Ch. IV.
20. Smedes, Susan D.—*A Southern Planter*. A review of social life in the Old South, 1887.
21. Stone, A. H.—“Some Problems in Southern Economic History,” in *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XIII, No. 4, July, 1908, pp. 779-797. Exceedingly valuable study of slavery as an economic institution.
22. True, R. H.—“Early Days of the Albemarle Agricultural Society,” *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1918, Vol. I, pp. 221-259. This report contains also the *Minute Book of the Albemarle (Va.) Agricultural Society* prepared for publication by the same author, pp. 263-349.
23. Turner, F. J.—“The South, 1820-1830,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XI, No. 3, April, 1906, pp. 559-573.  
*The Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, 1906, Ch. IV.
24. Van Holst, H.—*Constitutional History of the United States*, Vol. III, Ch. XVII.
25. *The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil*. An Agricultural Journal published in Philadelphia from 1848 to 1857 (nine volumes). Continued under the name of the *Farmers' Magazine*, from July, 1857. Valuable for a study of northern and southern agriculture in the fifties.
26. *The South in the Building of the Nation*, Vol. V: *Economic History, 1607-1865*. Edited by J. C. Ballagh, pp. 1-274.
27. *Eighth Census of the United States, 1860*. Volume on Agriculture published in 1864. Introduction, pp. viii-cxxix. Exceedingly valuable for the following: Agricultural Implements, pp. viii-x; Cereals (wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and buckwheat), pp. xi-lxxiv; minor crops

(peas and beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes), pp. lxxiv-lxxxii; Dairy Products, pp. lxxxii-lxxxvi; Wool, pp. lxxxvi-lxxxix; Flax, pp. lxxxix-xciii; Cotton, pp. xciii, xciv; Rice, pp. xciv, xcv; Hops, xcv, xcvi; Tobacco, pp. xcvi-xcviii; Cane sugar, Maple sugar, Sorghum molasses and Honey, pp. xcix-ci; Beet sugar, pp. ci-cviii; Live stock (horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine), pp. cix-cxxix. Study especially the distribution of products according to geographic sections, and note the growing differentiation between northern agriculture under a system of small farms and free labor and southern agriculture under a system of large plantations and slave labor.

28. *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, 1839 to 1862.* The agricultural reports of the government were printed as a part of the reports of the Commissioner of Patents during this period.
29. *Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture to 1860.*
30. *State Census Reports to 1860.*
31. *The American Farmer.* Nearly all southern.

## XVII.

### DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNAL TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.

1815-1860.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States.* Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. XIII and pp. 220-228. See map opposite page 224, showing railroads, canals, stage lines, and Cumberland Road in 1850.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States, 1916, Ch. XII.*
3. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States, 1907, Ch. VIII.*

4. Channing, Edward—*History of the United States*, Vol. V, 1921, Ch. I.
5. Cleveland, F. A., and Powell, F. W.—*Railroad Promotion and Capitalization in the United States*, Chs. I to XV, inclusive.
6. Cotterill, R. S.—“Southern Railroads and Western Trade, 1840-1850,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 4, March, 1917, pp. 427-441.
7. Day, Clive—*History of Commerce*, Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. 48.
8. Dunbar, Seymour—*A History of Travel in America*, four volumes, 1915.
9. Esary, Logan—*A History of Indiana*, 1910, Vol. I, Chs. XI, XVI; Vol. II, Ch. XXV.
10. Gephart, W. F.—*Transportation and Industrial Development in the Middle West*, *The Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXXIV, No. 1, 1909, Chs. I, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII.
11. Haney, L. H.—*Congressional History of Railways in the United States to 1850*, Bulletin of University of Wisconsin, 1908.
12. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part I, Ch. VI, Section II, pp. 134-142.
13. Hulbert, A. B.—*Historic Highways*, Vols. XIII, XIV. *The Paths of Inland Commerce*, *The Chronicles of America*, Vol. XXI.
14. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, Vol. I, pp. 212-223 and Ch. XIV.
15. Kettell, T. P.—“Land Settlement: Internal Trade,” *Eighty Years' Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 169-197.
16. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, pp. 224-246; 247-264.  
*Internal Trade of the United States*, *University of Washington Studies*, Series IV, Vol. IV, pp. 63-150.



17. MacDonald, W.—*Jacksonian Democracy, The American Nation*, Vol. XV, Ch. VIII.
18. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. IV, Ch. 33; Vol. V, Ch. 44. See maps opposite page 148, showing roads, canals, and steamboat routes in the United States in 1825; Vol. VII, Ch. 74.
19. Merrick, G. B.—*Old Times on the Upper Mississippi*, 1909. The recollections of a Steamboat Pilot from 1854 to 1863.
20. Meyer, B. H.—*History of Transportation in the United States Before 1860*. Washington 1917, Chs. IV to XVII, inclusive.
21. Phillips, U. B.—*History of Transportation in the Eastern Cotton Belt to 1860*.
22. Schmidt, L. B.—"The Internal Grain Trade of the United States, 1850-1860," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XVIII, No. 1, January, 1920, pp. 94-124.
23. Smith, T. C.—*Parties and Slavery, The American Nation*, Vol. XVIII, Ch. V.
24. Ripley, W. Z.—*Railroads: Rates and Regulations*, Ch. I.
25. Robinson, E. V.—"Economic History of Agriculture in Minnesota," *Minnesota Studies in the Social Sciences*, No. 3, 1915, Ch. II.
26. Turner, F. J.—*Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, Chs. VII and XIII.
27. Van der Zee, J.—"Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa," *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. III, 1905, pp. 175-225.
28. Van Metre, T. W.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1921, Ch. XIV and pp. 356-365.
29. Way, R. B.—"The Mississippi Valley and Internal Improvements, 1825-1840," *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. IV, 1910-1911, pp. 153-180.

30. *Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States*. Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, Washington, 1887, pp. 178-223. A review of river commerce to 1860.
31. *Eighth Census of the United States, 1860*. Volume on Agriculture, Introduction, pp cxxix-cxxxiv, cxliv-clxix.
32. *Niles Register*. Seventy-five volumes, 1812-1849. See Table of Contents to each volume.

## XVIII.

### AGRICULTURE IN RELATION TO CURRENCY AND BANKING.

1816-1860.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. XV.
2. Bogart E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Ch. XV.
3. Babcock, K.—*Rise of American Nationality, The American Nation*, Vol. XIII, Ch. XIII.
4. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1907, Ch. II.
5. Catterall, R. C.—*Second Bank of the United States*, 1902, pp. 33-35, 51-57, 61-67, 83-84, 89-91, 95-99, 101, 114-117, 130-131, 137-163, 167-169, 175, 183-185, 194, 235, 239-240, 289, 296, 316-317, 329-331, 347-348, 363-364.
6. Channing, Edward—*History of the United States, 1921*, Ch. XIV.
7. Dewey, D. R.—*Financial History of the United States*, Eighth Edition, Revised 1922, pp. 143-161, 165-171, 197-237, 239-247, 252-262, 267-270.
8. Esary, Logan—*A History of Indiana*, 1918, Vol. I, Ch. XVII.
9. Garrison, G. P.—*Westward Extension, The American Nation*, Vol. XVII, Ch. XII.
10. Hart, A. B.—*Slavery and Abolition, The American Nation*, Vol. XVI, Ch. XX.

11. Holdsworth, J. T., and Dewey, D. R.—*The First and Second Banks of the United States*, 1910. Report of the National Monetary Commission.
12. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, pp. 217-226.
13. MacDonald, William—*Jacksonian Democracy, The American Nation*, Vol. XV, Chs. VII, XIII and pp. 285-291.
14. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. III, pp. 379-390; IV, 235-239; 286-318, 484-510; V, 161-165, 413; VI, 1-10, 131-141, 146, 183-219, 308-310, 321-324, 337-340, 356-358, 378, 389-419, 530-547, 634-630; VII, 1-33, 42-49; VIII, 283-302.
15. Smith, T. C.—*Parties and Slavery, The American Nation*, Vol. XVIII, Ch. XIII.
16. Turner, F. J.—*Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, Ch. IX.
17. *Niles Register*. Seventy-five volumes, 1812-1849. See Table of Contents to each volume.

## XIX.

### FOREIGN COMMERCE AND SHIPPING.

1815-1860.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, pp. 214-219.
  2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Ch. XIII.
  3. Day, Clive—*History of Commerce*, Revised Edition of 1922, Chs. 49, 50.
  4. De Bow, J. D. B.—*Industrial Resources of the Southern and Western States*, three volumes, 1852-1853. See Table of Contents to each volume under appropriate headings. Also Index to Volume III.
- Review*. Forty volumes, 1846-1870.

5. Depew, C. M.—*One Hundred Years of American Commerce*, two volumes, 1895.
6. Hammond, M. B.—*The Cotton Industry, Publications of the American Economic Association*, New Series, No. 1, 1897, Chs. IX and X.
7. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. II, Ch. XXIV. See also pp. 356-359, 363-369, and 376-381 for Bibliography on the foreign commerce of the United States from 1789 to 1914.
8. Kettell, T. P.—"Commerce of the United States," *Eighty Years' Progress*, 1861, Vol. I, pp. 144-168.
9. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, pp. 264-271.
10. Marvin, W. L.—*The American Merchant Marine*.
11. Meeker, Royal—"History of Shipping Subsidies," *Publications of the American Economic Association*, Third Series, Vol. VI, 1905, No. 3, pp. 150-157.
12. Pitkin, Timothy—*A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States of America*, Second Edition, 1835.
13. Shaler, N. S.—*The United States of America*, Vol. I, pp. 536-558.
14. Sterns, W. P.—"The Foreign Trade of the United States, 1820-1840," *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. VIII, 1900, pp. 34-57, 452-490.
15. Turner, F. J.—*The Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, pp. 294-298.
16. Van Metre, T. W.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1921, Ch. XIV, also pp. 286-299; 356-365.
17. Webster, W. C.—*A General History of Commerce*, 1903, pp. 355-387.

18. *Commerce of the United States with European Countries, 1790-1890*. Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, 1893, pp. ix-lx.
19. *Imports and Exports of the United States*. Senate Report No. 259, Fifty-third Congress, Second Session, Part II, pp. 8-60.
20. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. See Index for imports and exports.
21. *Eighth Census of the United States*. Volume on Agriculture, Introduction, pp. cxxxvi-cliv.
22. *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review*.
23. *Niles Register*. Seventy-five volumes, 1811-1849. See Table of Contents to each volume.
24. *Annual Report on the Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*. Annual since 1820. Prepared from 1820 to 1866 in office of the Register of the Treasury.

## XX.

### AGRICULTURE IN RELATION TO THE TARIFF.

1816-1860.

1. Babcock, K.—*Rise of American Nationality, The American Nation*, Vol. XIII, Ch. XIV.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, pp. 173-175, 185-187.
3. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Ch. X.
4. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, pp. 487-490, 498-503, 552-563.
5. Conger, John L.—"South Carolina and the Early Tariffs," *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 4, March, 1919, pp. 415-433.
6. Dewey, D. R.—*Financial History of the United States*, Fourth Edition, Revised 1912, pp. 161-165, 172-196, 237-239, 248-252, 262-267.

7. Garrison, G. P.—*Westward Extension, The American Nation*, Vol. XVII, Ch. XII.
8. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. IV, pp. 319-340; V, Ch. 46; VI, pp. 134-138, 167-169; VII, 58-66.
9. MacDonald, William—*Jacksonian Democracy, The American Nation*, Vol. XV, Chs. V and IX.
10. Rhodes, J. F.—*History of the United States*, Vol. III, pp. 27-60.
11. Stanwood, E.—*American Tariff Controversies in the Nineteenth Century*, Vol. I, pp. 136-157, 166-290, 349-410; II, 14-37, 38-82.
12. Taussig, F. W.—*Tariff History of the United States*, Part I, Chs. I, II and III.  
*State Papers and Speeches on the Tariff*, 1893, pp. 252-385.  
*Selected Readings in International Trade and Tariff Problems*, 1922, pp. 480-527.
13. Turner, F. J.—*Rise of the New West, The American Nation*, Vol. XIV, pp. 43-147, 236-244, 314-332.
14. Wright, C. W.—*Wool-Growing and the Tariff*. Harvard Economic Studies, Vol. V. See Index under Tariff.
15. *Annals of Congress*. See debates on tariff acts of this period.
16. *Congressional Debates*. See debates on tariff acts of this period.
17. *Niles Register*—Seventy-five volumes, 1811-1849. See Table of Contents to volumes dealing with the principal tariff bills of the period. Especially Volumes XXV and XXVI on the Tariff of 1824.
18. *Tariff Acts from 1789 to 1909*.—Sixty-first Congress, Second Session, Document No. 671, 1909. See Table of Contents.



## XXI.

### PIONEER LIFE AND IDEALS.

1830-1860.

1. Adams, E. D.—*The Power of Ideals in American History*.
2. Aurner, C. R.—*Iowa Stories*, Book I, 1917; Book II, 1918; Book III.
3. Baird, E. T.—“Reminiscences of Life in Territorial Wisconsin,” *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, Vol. XV, pp. 205-263.
4. Brigham, Johnson—“Frontier Life in Iowa in the Forties,” *The Magazine of History*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 23-28.
5. Brunson, Alfred—“A Methodist Circuit Rider’s Horseback Tour from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, 1835,” *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, Vol. XV, pp. 264-291.
6. Brunson, Mrs. C. C.—“Sketch of Pioneer Life Among the Indians,” *Michigan Pioneer and Historical Collections*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 161-163.
7. Buck, S. J.—“Some Materials for the Social History of the Mississippi Valley in the Nineteenth Century,” *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. IV, 1910-1911, pp. 139-151.
8. Callender, G. S.—*Selections from the Economic History of the United States*, 1907, pp. 617-665.
9. Carr, C. D.—*The Illini: A Story of the Prairies*, 1904.
10. Cole, F. E.—“Pioneer Life in Kansas,” *Kansas Historical Society Collections*, Vol. XII, pp. 353-358.
11. Coman, Katherine—*Economic Beginnings of the Far West*, Vol. II, Ch. II.
12. Coe, E. D.—“Rock River Pioneering,” *Wisconsin Historical Society Proceedings*, 1907, pp. 189 and following.

13. Commons, J. R.—*Documentary History of American Industrial Society*, Vol. VII, Introduction.
14. Coolbaugh, F. C.—“Reminiscences of the Early Days of Minnesota, 1851-1861,” *Minnesota Historical Collections*, Vol. XV, pp. 479-496.
15. Douglass, F. O.—*The Pilgrims of Iowa*, 1911, Chs. I to VII.
16. Duffield, G. C.—“An Iowa Settler’s Homestead,” *The Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. VI, 1903-1905, pp. 206-215.  
     “Frontier Church Going, 1837,” *The Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. VI, 1903-1905, pp. 206-275.  
     “Youthtime in Frontier Iowa,” *The Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. VII, 1905-1907, pp. 347-360.
17. Dunbar, S.—*History of Travel in America*, four volumes.
18. Esary, Logan—*A History of Indiana*, 1918, Vol. I, Ch. XVIII; Vol. II, Chs. XXII, XXIV.  
     “Pioneers of Morgan County,” *Indiana Historical Society Publications*, Vol. V, No. 5.  
     “The Literary Spirit Among the Early Ohio Valley Settlers,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 2, September, 1918, pp. 143-157.
19. Flagg, Gershom—“Pioneer Letters,” *Illinois State Historical Society Transactions*, 1910, pp. 139-183.
20. Fuller, J. N.—*Economic and Social Beginnings of Michigan*, 1916, pp. 482-488. See also *Bibliography on Pioneer Life*, pp. 572, 573.
21. Funk, A. B.—“Northwest Iowa Since the Early Days,” *Wallace’s Farmer*, Vol. 43, No. 51, December 20, 1918.
22. Garland, Hamlin—*A Son of the Middle Border*, 1917. *A Daughter of the Middle Border*, 1921.

23. Gue, B. F.—*History of Iowa*, 1903, Vol. I, Ch. XXX.
24. Hart, A. B.—*American History as Told by Contemporaries*, Vol. III, pp. 463-467, 520-523.
25. Ingham, W. H.—“Hardships of Pioneers in Northwestern Iowa,” *The Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. V, 1901-1913, pp. 135-142.
26. Johnson, C. B.—“Every Day Life in Illinois Near the Middle of the Nineteenth Century,” *Illinois State Historical Transactions*, 1912, pp. 44-53.
27. Lacher, J. H. A.—“Taverns and Stages of Early Wisconsin,” *Wisconsin Historical Society Proceedings*, 1914, pp. 118-167.
28. Laut, A. C.—“Pioneer Women of the West,” *Outing*, Vol. 51, pp. 686-698; Vol. 52, pp. 271-286, 413-423.
29. McCormack, T. J. (Editor)—*Memoirs of Gustav Koerner*.
30. McMaster, J. B.—*History of the People of the United States*, Vol. VII, Ch. 75.
31. Mathews, L. K.—*Expansion of New England*, Chs. VII, VIII, IX.
32. Norton, J. M.—“Early Schools and Pioneer Life,” *Michigan Pioneer and Historical Collections*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 107-110.
33. Palmer, S. M.—“Western Wisconsin in 1836,” *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, Vol. VI, pp. 297-307.
34. Pooley, W. V.—*The Settlement of Illinois from 1830 to 1850*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1908, Chs. I, XIV.
35. Quick, Herbert—*Vandermark's Folly*, 1921.
36. Rodolf, Theodore—“Pioneering in the Wisconsin Lead Region, 1834-1848,” *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, Vol. XV, pp. 338-389.
37. Schafer, Joseph—“Agriculture in Wisconsin,” *Wisconsin Domesday Book, General Studies*, Vol. I, 1922, Ch. IV.

38. Schouler, James—*History of the United States*, Vol. III, pp. 507-531; IV, 1-31.
39. Shaw, A. H.—*Story of a Pioneer*, 1905, Ch. II.
40. Sparks, E. E.—*Expansion of the American People*, pp. 238-248.
41. Thompson, O. C.—“Observations and Experiences in Michigan Forty Years Ago,” *Michigan Pioneer and Historical Collections*, Vol. I, pp. 395-402.
42. Thwaites, R. G.—*Wisconsin in Three Centuries*, 1906, Vol. II, Ch. XI.
43. Todd, John—*Early Settlement and Growth of Western Iowa*, 1906.
44. Turner, F. J.—*The Frontier in American History*, 1920, Chs. X, XI, XIII.
45. Vogel, W. F.—“Home Life in Early Indiana,” *Indiana Magazine of History*, Vol. X, pp. 1-29, 284-320.
46. Walker, T. B.—“Memories of the Early Life and Development of Minnesota,” *Minnesota Historical Society Collections*, Vol. XV, pp. 455-478.
47. Whitney, A. B.—“Some Western Border Conditions in the 50's and 60's,” *Kansas Historical Society Collections*, Vol. XII, pp. 1-10.
48. Wilkinson, W. S.—“A Pioneer Settlement in Madison County,” *The Annals of Iowa, Third Series*, Vol. VI, 1903-1905, pp. 447-454.
49. “An English Settler in Pioneer Wisconsin: The Letters of Edwin Bottomley, 1842-1852.” Edited by M. M. Quaife. *Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, Vol. XXV, 1918.

PART III.  
THE AGRARIAN REVOLUTION AND THE  
OPENING OF THE FAR WEST.

1860-1914.

XXII.

THE ECONOMIC REVOLUTION.

1860-1914.

1. Ballagh, J. C. (Editor)—*The South in the Building of the Nation*, 1909, Vol. VI: "Economic History, 1865-1910."
2. Beard, C. A.—*Contemporary American History, 1877-1913*, 1914, Chs. II, III, IV, IX.
3. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Chs. XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV.
4. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, Chs. XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII.
5. Carver, T. N.—"Historical Sketch of American Agriculture," Bailey's *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 64-70.  
*Rural Economics*, 1911, pp. 92-116.
6. Coman, Katherine—*Industrial History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1910, Chs. IX, X, XI.
7. Coulter, J. L.—"Agricultural Development in the United States, 1900-1910," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 1-26. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 317-336.  
"Industrial History of the Valley of the Red River of the North," *Publications of the State Historical Society of North Dakota*, Vol. III, pp. 116-142.
8. Dewey, D. R.—*National Problems, The American Nation*, Vol. XXIV, 1907, Chs. I, III, IV, V, VI, XII, XIV, XVI, XVII, XVIII.

9. Dunning, W. A.—*Reconstruction: Political and Economic, The American Nation*, Vol. XXII, 1907, Ch. IX.
10. Haworth, P. L.—*The United States in Our Own Times, 1865-1920*, 1920, especially Ch. X.
11. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. I, Ch. XV.
12. Latané, J. H.—*America as a World Power, The American Nation*, Vol. XXV, 1907, Chs. XVII, XVIII.
13. Lingley, C. R.—*Since the Civil War*, 1920, Chs. III, IX, XI, XIV, XXII.
14. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Chs. XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXI, XXII.
15. Merriam, C. E.—*American Political Ideas, 1865-1917*, 1920, Ch. I.
16. Ogg, F. A.—*National Progress, The American Nation*, Vol. XXVII, 1918, Chs. II, III, IV, V, VI, VII.
17. Paxson, F. L.—*Recent History of the United States*, 1921.
18. Robinson, E. V.—“Economic History of Agriculture in Minnesota,” *Minnesota Studies in Social Science*, No. 3, 1915, Ch. VI.  
“Changes in Minnesota Agriculture,” *Bulletin of the American Statistical Association*, 1910.
19. Sanford, A. H.—*The Story of Agriculture in the United States*, 1915, Chs. XVII to XXIX, inclusive.
20. Schlesinger, A. M.—*New Viewpoints in American History*, 1922, Ch. XI.  
“The Problem of Teaching Recent American History,” *The Historical Outlook*, Vol. XI, No. 9, December, 1920, pp. 352-355.
21. Schmidt, L. B.—“Some Significant Aspects of the Agrarian Revolution in the United States,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, July, 1920, pp. 371-395.



22. Sparks, E. E.—*National Development, The American Nation*, Vol. XXIII, 1907, Chs. II, III, IV, V, XV, XVIII.
23. Trimble, W. J.—“Historical Aspects of the Surplus Food Production of the United States, 1862-1902,” *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1918, Vol. I, pp. 221-239.
24. Van Metre, T. W.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1921, Chs. XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI.
25. Wells, D. A.—*Recent Economic Changes*, 1889.
26. Wright, C. D.—*Industrial Evolution of the United States*, 1897, Chs. XIII, XIV, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX.
27. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition, Vol. I, pp. 414-421; Vol. XXVII, pp. 711-735.
28. *Report of the Industrial Commission*, 19 volumes; Washington, 1900-1902. An encyclopedia of information on the economic transformation of the United States since the Civil War. See especially Vol. XIX: *Final Report of the Industrial Commission*.
29. *Eighth Census of the United States*, 1860. Volume on Agriculture, pp. clxiv-clxix: “Influence of Railroads on Agriculture.”
30. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, Part I, pp. xvi-xxxvii: “Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years.”

### XXIII.

#### THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION.

1860-1914.

1. Fairchild, H. P.—*Immigration*, 1913, Chs. V, VI, VII, IX.
2. Faust, A. B.—*The German Element in the United States*, 1909, Vol. II, Chs. I, II.

3. Fleming, W. L.—"Immigration to the United States," *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XX, 1905, No. 2, pp. 276-297.
4. Hall, P. F.—*Immigration*, 1906, Ch. I.
5. Hart, A. B.—*National Ideals Historically Traced, The American Nation*, 1907, Vol. XXVI, 1907, Ch. III.
6. Jenks, J. W. and Lauck, W. J.—*The Immigration Problem*, 1913, Ch. VI.
7. Latané, J. H.—*America as a World Power, The American Nation*, Vol. XXVII, 1907, Ch. VII.
8. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. XIV.
9. Mayo-Smith, Richard—*Emigration and Immigration*, 1890. The best scientific discussion of the economic aspects of immigration. See especially Ch. IV.
10. Orth, S. P.—*Our Foreigners, The Chronicles of America*, Vol. XXXV, 1920, especially Chs. VI, VII.
11. Porter, R. P.—*The West from the Census of 1880, 1882*. A useful compendium.
12. Sparks, E. E.—*National Development, The American Nation*, Vol. XXIII, 1907, Ch. II.
13. Wilcox, Walter F.—"Density and Distribution of Population in the United States at the Eleventh Census," *Economic Studies*, Vol. II, No. 6, December, 1897, pp. 385-450.
14. *Report of the Industrial Commission, 1901-1902*, Vol. XV: "Immigration and Education." See Table of Contents. Also Vol. XIX: "Final Report of the Industrial Commission." See Table of Contents.
15. *Report of the Immigration Commission*, Senate Document, No. 756, 61st Congress, 3d Session, *Distribution of Immigrants*.
16. "Immigration into the United States, Showing the Number, Nationality, Sex, Age, Occupation, Destination, etc., from 1820 to 1903,"

*Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance for June, 1903*, pp. 4335-4444.

17. *Compendium of the Eleventh Census, Population*, Part I, "Progress of the Nation," pp. xxxv-lx.
18. *Thirteenth Census of the United States, Population*, Vol. I, pp. 38, 39, 41, 42, 45-55, 74-83.
19. *United States Census Reports for 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910*. Consult volumes on Population. See Tables of Contents under appropriate headings.
20. *Statistical Atlas of the United States*, 1914. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Washington, 1914, pp. 19-23. The distribution of population and the recession of the frontier by decennial periods from 1860 to 1910, inclusive. See also accompanying plates 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

#### XXIV.

#### THE DISPOSAL AND SETTLEMENT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

1860-1914.

1. Best, E. F.—"The Utilization of the Vacant Public Lands," *The National Geographic Magazine*, Vol. VIII, 1897, pp. 49-57.
2. Beard, C. A.—*American Government and Politics*, 1920, pp. 401-405.
3. Bien, M.—"Public Lands of the United States," *The North American Review*, Vol. 192, September, 1910, pp. 387-402.
4. Commons, J. R.—*Documentary History of American Industrial Society*, Vol. IX, pp. 46-51.
5. Donaldson, T.—*The Public Domain*, Washington, 1884. See Table of Contents.
6. Haney, L. H.—*A Congressional History of Railways in the United States, 1850-1887*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1910, Book I, Chs. II, III.
7. Hart, A. B.—"The Disposition of Our Public Lands," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*,

Vol. I, January, 1887, pp. 169-193. Printed also in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 254-266.

8. Hibbard, B. H.—"The Settlement of the Public Lands in the United States," *International Review of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. VII, January, 1916, pp. 96-117. A review of federal land disposal rather than an account of the settlement of the public lands.
9. Hill, R. T.—*The Public Domain and Democracy*, *Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXXVIII, 1910, Chs. VII, VIII, IX. See also General Bibliography, pp. 241-249.
10. Ise, John—"A Chapter in the Early History of the United States Forest Policy," in *The Ames Forester*. Published by the Iowa State College, Vol. III, 1915, pp. 33-66.  
*The United States Forest Policy*, 1920.
11. Meyer, H. H. B.—*Select List of References on the Public Lands of the United States*. Division of Bibliography, Library of Congress, Washington.
12. Puter, S. A. D.—*Looters of the Public Domain*, 1908. See Table of Contents, pp. 492-495.
13. Sanborn, J. B.—*Congressional Grants of Land in Aid of Railways*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1899, Chs. V, VI, VII, VIII. See Appendix A: "The Use of Railroad Lands by States and Corporations," also Appendix B: "Bibliography."
14. Treat, P. J.—"The Public Lands and the Public Land Policy," McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, 1914, Vol. III, pp. 93-97. See also Bibliography appended to this article.
15. Trimble, W. J.—"The Influence of the Passing of the Public Lands," *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 113, June, 1914, pp. 755, 767.

16. West, Max—"The Public Domain of the United States," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1898, pp. 325-354.
17. "The Public Domain," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1868, pp. 454-471.
18. *Land Laws of the United States*, two volumes, Washington, 1884.
19. *American Yearbook*, 1910, and succeeding years to date.
20. *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office*. See especially Reports for 1904, pp. 51-57, and 1905, pp. 42-52, for "Partial Report of the Public Lands Commission."
21. *Report of the Public Lands Commission*, 1905. Senate Document No. 189, Fifty-eighth Congress, Third Session, 1904-1905.
22. *Report of the National Conservation Commission*, 1909.
23. *Congressional Globe*. See Index under "Public Lands."
24. *Congressional Record*. See Index volumes under "Public Lands."

## XXV.

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

1860-1914.

1. Casson, H. N.—*The Romance of the Reaper*, 1908. *Cyrus Hall McCormick: His Life and Work*, 1909.
2. Dunlap, M. L.—"Agricultural Machinery," *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1863, pp. 416-435.
3. Hendrick, B. J.—*The Age of Big Business, The Chronicles of American Series*, Vol. XXXIX, 1919, Ch. VI: "Making the World's Agricultural Machinery."

4. Quaintance, H. W.—“The Influence of Machinery on the Economic and Social Conditions of the Agricultural People,” *Bailey's Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 108-113
- ✓ “The Influence of Farm Machinery on Production and Labor,” *Publications of the American Economic Association*, Third Series, Vol. V, No. 4, November, 1904, pp. 1-103. Reprinted with omissions in *Carver's Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 32-100.
- ✓ 5. Sanford, A. H.—*The Story of Agriculture in the United States*, 1915, Ch. XXI.
6. Thomas, J. J.—“Farm Implements and Machinery,” *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1862, pp. 410-423.
7. Thornton, W. B.—“Revolution by Farm Machinery,” *The World's Work*, Vol. VI, pp. 3766-3779.
8. Thwaites, R. G.—“Cyrus Hall McCormick and the Reaper,” *Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, 1908, pp. 234-259.
9. *Eighth Census of the United States*, 1860. Volume on Agriculture, pp. xi-xxix.
10. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. xxix-xxx.
11. *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, 1910, Vol. V, Ch. I: “Farms and Farm Property.” See Tables showing value and distribution of farm implements and machinery by geographic divisions and by States composing each division.

## XXVI.

### THE GRAIN GROWING AND FLOUR MILLING INDUSTRIES.

1860-1914.

1. Blodgett, J. H.—*Relation of Population and Food Products in the United States, 1850-*



- 1900, United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Statistics, Bulletin No. 24.
2. Brooks, E. C.—*The Story of Corn in the Westward Migration*, 1916.
  3. Brewer, W. H.—“Report on the Cereal Production of the United States,” *Tenth Census of the United States*, 1880, Vol. III.
  4. Dondlinger, P. T.—*The Book of Wheat*, 1916.  
An economic history and practical manual of the wheat industry.
  5. Edgar, W. C.—*The Story of a Grain of Wheat*, 1903.
  6. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part II, Ch. VI, Section I.
  7. Robinson, E. V.—*Economic History of Agriculture in Minnesota*, University of Minnesota Social Science Studies, No. 3, 1915, Chs. IV, V, VI. See Table of Contents for references to wheat, corn and other cereals.
  8. Schmidt, L. B.—“The Westward Movement of the Wheat Growing Industry in the United States,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, 1920, pp. 396-412.  
“The Westward Movement of the Corn Growing Industry in the United States,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XXI, No. 1, 1923, pp. 112-141.  
“The Internal Grain Trade of the United States, 1860-1890,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XIX, No. 2, 1921, pp. 196-245.  
A study of the geographic distribution of grain production in the United States during this period.
  9. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, Ch. III on “The Cereals.”  
*The World's Food Resources*, 1919, Chs. I, II, III, IV, V.

10. Thompson, C. W.—“The Movement of Wheat Growing,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XVIII, 1904, pp. 570-584.
11. Thompson, J. G.—*The Rise and Decline of the Wheat Growing Industry in Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1907, Part II, Chs. II to X, inclusive.
12. Warder, William—“On the Manufacturing of Flour” in *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1862, pp. 423-429.
13. *Eighth Census of the United States*, 1860. Volume on Agriculture, pp. xxix-lxxiv.
14. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900. Vol. VI: “Cereals,” pp. 13-95.
15. *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, 1910, Vol. V, Ch. IX: “Individual Crops,” pp. 565-623.
16. *Annual Reports and Yearbooks of the United States Department of Agriculture*.
17. *Annual Report of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1862-1914. Especially the annual reports of the Secretary and the Statistician of this Department.
18. *Annual Reports of the State Department of Agriculture* during this period.

## XXVII.

### LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

1860-1914.

1. Alvord, H. E.—“Dairy Development in the United States,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1898.
2. Clemen, R. S.—*The American Livestock and Meat Industry*, 1923, Parts I, II.
3. Conner, L. G.—“A Brief History of the Sheep Industry in the United States,” *Annual Report of the American Historical Association*, 1918, Vol. I, pp. 128-165.

4. Gordon, C.—“Report on Cattle, Sheep and Swine,” *Tenth Census of the United States*, 1890, Vol. III.
5. Holmes, G. K.—*Meat Supply and Surplus*, Bulletin No. 55, United States Department of Agriculture, 1908.
6. Loomis, S. L.—“Distribution and Movement of Meat Cattle in the United States,” *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1863, pp. 248-264.
7. MacDonald, James—*Food from the Far West, or American Agriculture with Special Reference to the Beef Production and Importation of Dead Meat from America to Great Britain*, London, 1878.
8. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, 1913, Ch. V.
9. Willard, X. A.—“American Dairying: Its Rise, Progress, and National Importance,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1865, pp. 431-455.
10. *Annual Report of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1862 to 1914. Especially the annual reports of the Secretary and Statistician of this Department.
11. *Eighth Census of the United States*, 1860. Volume on Agriculture, pp. cix-cxxxv.
12. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. cxliii-ccxxxii.
13. *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, 1910, Vol. V, Chs. VI, VIII, pp. 327-472.

## XXVIII.

### THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

1860-1914.

1. Agelasto, A. M., and Others—“The Cotton Situation,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 323-406. The accompanying maps and diagrams are essential.

2. Grady, H. W.—“Cotton and Its Kingdom,” *Harper's Magazine*, Vol. 63, 1881, pp. 719-734.
3. Hammond, M. B.—“The Cotton Industry,” *Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series*, No. 1, Part I, 1897, Chs. IV, V, VI, VII.  
     “The Southern Farmer and the Cotton Question,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XII, 1897, pp. 450-475.
4. Scherer, J. A. B.—*Cotton as a World Power*, 1916, Book VI.
5. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, 1913, pp. 468-497.
6. Thompson, H.—*From the Cotton Fields to the Cotton Mill*.
7. *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. VI, pp. 405-419.
8. *Annual Report of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1862-1914. Especially annual reports of the Secretary and Statistician of this Department.

## XXIX.

### MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.

1860-1914.

1. Blakey, R. G.—*The United States Beet Sugar Industry and the Tariff*, *The Columbia University Studies*, Vol. 47, No. 2, 1912, pp. 269-524.
2. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry in the United States*, *The Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXVI, 1907, No. 3, Part II, Chs. I to VII, inclusive.
3. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, 1913, Chs. VI, VII and pp. 312-321.
4. Taussig, F. W.—*Some Aspects of the Tariff Question*, 1915, Ch. VII on “Beet Sugar.”

5. *United States Census Reports for This Period.* Volumes on Agriculture. See Table of Contents of each volume under the following headings: Hay and Forage, Tobacco, Vegetables, Fruits, and Sugar.
6. *Encyclopedia Britannica.*
7. *The Americana.*

### XXX.

#### THE RANGE AND RANCH CATTLE INDUSTRY.

1860-1914.

1. Aldridge, Reginald—*Ranch Notes on Kansas, Colorado, Indian Territory and Northern Texas.*
2. Barker, R. M.—“The Economics of Cattle-Ranching in the Southwest,” *The Review of Reviews*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 305-313.
3. Chapman, Arthur—“The Last War for the Cattle Range,” *Outing*, Vol. 46, 1905, pp. 668-675.
4. Corbett, W. W.—“Beef and Beef-Cattle of the West,” *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1862, pp. 326-335.
5. Cuniff, M. G.—“The 101 Ranch,” *The World's Work*, Vol. II, 1906, pp. 7219-7228.
6. Dale, E. E.—“The Ranchman's Last Frontier,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. X, No. 1, July, 1923, pp. 34-46.
7. Gordon, Clarence—“Meat Production,” *The Tenth Census of the United States*, 1880, Vol. III, pp. 965-1116.
8. Hagedorn, Herman—*Roosevelt in the Bad Lands.*
9. Harger, C. M.—“Cattle Trails of the Prairies,” *Scribner's Magazine*, Vol. XI, pp. 732-742.
10. Hough, Emerson—*The Story of the Cowboy*, 1898.
11. Howard, R. R.—“The Passing of the Cattle King,” *The Outlook*, Vol. 98, 1911, pp. 195-204.

12. Hunter, J. Marvin—*The Trail Drivers of Texas*.
13. Laut, A. C.—"The Passing of the Ranch," *Collier's*, Vol. 43, 1909, pp. 18-19.
14. Love, C. M.—"History of the Cattle Industry in the Southwest," *The Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. XIX, No. 4, April, 1916, pp. 370-399, Vol. XX, No. 1, July, 1916, pp. 1-18.
15. McCoy, J. G.—*Historic Sketches of the Cattle Trade of the West and Southwest, 1874*.
16. Nimmo, Joseph—"Report in Regard to the Range and Ranch Cattle Business of the United States," *Annual Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States, 1885*, pp. 95-294, with five maps. United States Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics. Reprinted without maps as *House Executive Document*, No. 267. Forty-eighth Congress, Second Session, 1884-1885. A valuable and indispensable report. Map No. 1 is essential.
17. Paxson, F. L.—"The Cow Country," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXII, No. 1, October, 1916, pp. 65-82.
18. Rollins, P. A.—*The Cowboy, 1922*.
19. Roosevelt, T.—"In Cowboy Land," *The Outlook*, Vol. 104, 1913, pp. 148-172.  
"A Sheriff's Work on a Ranch," *The Century Magazine*, Vol. XXXVI, 1888, pp. 39-51. An Autobiography.
20. Schmidt, L. B.—"From Longhorns to Purebreds," *The Farm Journal*, Philadelphia, Vol. XLIV, No. 8, August, 1920.
21. Steger, H. P.—"Photographing the Cowboy as He Disappears," *The World's Work*, Vol. XVII, 1909, pp. 11111-11124.
22. Strothers, T.—"The Last of the Cattle Kings," *The World's Work*, Vol. XVI, 1908, pp. 10680-10683.

23. Trexler, H. A.—"The Buffalo Range of the Northwest," *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. VII, No. 4, March, 1921, pp. 348-362.
24. White, S. E.—"Round-up Days," *Outing*, Vol. 51, 1907, pp. 45-52, 127-140, 321-329.
25. Wyeth, N. C.—"Days With the Round-up," *Scribner's Magazine*, Vol. XXXIX, 1906, pp. 285-310.
26. "The Pastoral Lands of America," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1870, pp. 301-310.
27. "The Texas Cattle Trade," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1870, pp. 346-352.
28. *United States Census Reports*. Volumes on Agriculture under appropriate headings.

### XXXI.

#### AGRICULTURE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC STATES.

1860-1914.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

1. Fowler, F. H.—"Abandoned Farms," Bailey's *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 102-106.
2. Hartt, R. L.—"The Regeneration of New England," *Outing*, Vol. 64, 1900, pp. 504-509.
3. Hibbard, B. H.—"Tenancy in the North Atlantic States," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 105-117. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, 1916, pp. 498-507.
4. Morgan, Philip, and Sanborn, A. F.—"The Problems of Rural New England," *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 79, 1897, pp. 577-598.
5. Sanborn, A. F.—"The Future of Rural New England," *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 80, 1897, pp. 74-83.



6. "Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years, 1850-1900," *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900*, Vol. V, pp. xvi-xxxv.
7. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition. For States composing the North Atlantic Division.
8. "Farming in New England," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture*, Washington, 1870, pp. 255-267.
9. "Disastrous Effects of the Opening of the West on New Hampshire Agriculture," *Annual Report of the New Hampshire Board of Agriculture*, 1887.
10. *United States Census Reports* for this period. Volumes on Population and Agriculture. Consult Table of Contents of these volumes for reports on States composing this division.
11. *Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture* of the States composing the North Atlantic Group. The Massachusetts and New York reports are especially valuable.
12. *Agricultural Periodicals*.

## XXXII.

### AGRICULTURE IN THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES.

1860-1914.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

1. Brooks, E. C.—*The Story of Corn in the Westward Migration*, 1916.
2. Carver, T. N.—"Life in the Corn Belt," *The World's Work*, December, 1903, pp. 4235.
3. Coulter, J. L.—"Industrial History of the Valley of the Red River of the North," *Publications of the State Historical Society of North Dakota*, Vol. III, pp. 28-115.
4. Dondlinger, P. T.—*The Book of Wheat*, 1916. An economic history and practical manual of the wheat industry.

5. Fite, E. D.—“Agricultural Development of the West During the Civil War,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XX, 1906, pp. 259-278. Reprinted in substantially the form as Chapter I in the author’s *Social and Industrial Conditions in the North during the Civil War*, 1910.
6. Grinnell, J. B.—“Sheep on the Prairies,” *Annual Report of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1862, pp. 300-312.
7. Harger, C. M.—“The New Era in the Middle West,” *Harper’s Magazine*, Vol. 97, July, 1898, pp. 276-282.
8. Hedrick, W. O.—“Social and Economic Aspects of Michigan History,” *Michigan Historical Society Collections*, Vol. XXXIX, pp. 327-342.
9. Hibbard, B. H.—*History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Part II, Chs. I to VII, inclusive.  
     “Tenancy in the North Central States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXV, 1911, pp. 710-729. Reprinted in Carver’s *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, 1916, pp. 508-522.
10. Mappin, W. F.—“Farm Mortgages and the Small Farmer,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. IV, 1889, pp. 433-451.
11. Merk, Frederick—“The Economic History of Wisconsin During the Civil War Decade,” *Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*.
12. MacDonald, James—*Food From the Far West, or American Agriculture With Special Reference to the Beef Production and Importation of Dead Meat from America to Great Britain*, London, 1878.
13. Robinson, E. V.—*Economic History of Agriculture in Minnesota*, University of Minnesota,

Social Science Studies, No. 3, 1915, Chs. IV, V.

14. Ross, J. B.—“The Agrarian Revolution in the Middle West,” *The North American Review*, Vol. 190, pp. 376-391.  
“Agrarian Changes in the Middle West,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XXV, 1910, pp. 625-637.
15. Smalley, E. F.—“The Isolation of Life on Prairie Farms,” *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 72, 1893, pp. 378-382.
16. Thompson, C. W.—“Movement of Wheat-Growing,” *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XVIII, 1904, pp. 570-584.
17. Thompson, J. G.—*The Rise and Decline of the Wheat-Growing Industry in Wisconsin*, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1907, Part II, Chs. II to X, inclusive.
18. Turner, F. J.—“The Middle West,” *The International Monthly*, Vol. IV, pp. 794-820.
19. Webster, E. H.—“Fifty Years of Kansas Agriculture,” *Kansas Historical Society Collections*, Vol. XII, pp. 60-64.
20. Wright, C. W.—*Wool-Growing and the Tariff*, *Harvard Economic Studies*, Vol. V, 1910, Chs. VI, VII, VIII.
21. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition. For States of North Central Division.
22. “Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years, 1850-1900,” *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. xvi-xxxv.
23. *United States Census Reports*. Volumes on Population and Agriculture. Consult Tables of Contents of these volumes for reports in States composing these divisions.
24. Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture for the States of the North Central Division.
25. Agricultural Periodicals.

26. *Report of the Commission of the General Land Office, 1869, pp. 109-145: "Region of Cereals."*

### XXXIII.

#### AGRICULTURE IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES.

1860-1914.

Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

1. Arnold B. W.—*The History of the Tobacco Industry in Virginia From 1860 to 1894, Johns Hopkins University Studies, 1897.*
2. Brooks, P. E.—*The Agrarian Revolution in Georgia, 1865-1912, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1914.*
3. Hammond, M. B.—*The Cotton Industry, Publications of the American Association, New Series, No. 1, Part I, 1897, Chs. IV, V, VI, VII.*
4. Hibbard, B. H.—"Tenancy in the Southern States," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVII, 1913, pp. 482-496. Reprinted in *Carver's Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 523-535.
5. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry, Columbia University Studies, Vol. XXVI, 1907, No. 3, Part II, Chs. I to VII, inclusive.*
6. "Status of Virginia Agriculture in 1870," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, 1870, pp. 267-291.*
7. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition. For States composing the South Atlantic Division.
8. "Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years, 1850-1900," *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900, Vol. V, pp. xvi-xxxv.*
9. Annual Reports of the Departments of Agriculture of the States composing the South Atlantic Division.
10. United States Census Reports for this period. Volumes on Population and Agriculture. Consult the Tables of Contents of these volumes

for reports on the States composing this division.

11. Bibliography on "The New South, 1870-1895," in Channing, Hart, and Turner's *Guide to the Study and Reading of American History*, Revised Edition, 1912, pp. 536-538.
12. Agricultural Periodicals.

#### XXXIV.

##### AGRICULTURE IN THE SOUTH CENTRAL STATES.

1860-1914.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

1. Ballagh, J. C. (Editor)—*Economic History, 1865-1909, The South in the Building of the Nation*, Vol. VI, 1909.
2. Coman, Katherine—*Industrial History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1910, pp. 307-312.
3. Garner, J. W.—*Reconstruction in Mississippi*, 1901, Ch. IV.
4. Grady, H. W.—"Cotton and Its Kingdom," *Harper's Magazine*, Vol. 63, 1881, pp. 719-734.  
*The New South*, 1890.
5. Goodloe, D. R.—"Resources and Industrial Condition of the Southern States," *Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, Washington, 1865, pp. 102-136.
6. Hammond, M. B.—*The Cotton Industry, Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series*, No. 1, Part I, 1897, Chs. IV, V, VI, VII.  
"The Southern Farmer and the Cotton Question," *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XII, 1897, pp. 450-475.
7. Hart, A. B.—*The Southern South*, 1910.
8. Hibbard, B. H.—"Tenancy in the Southern States," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 482-496.

9. Holmes, G. K.—“Peons of the South,” *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. IV, 1893, pp. 265-274.
10. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry in the United States, Columbia University Studies*, Vol. XXVI, 1907, No. 3, Part II, Chs. I to VII, inclusive.
11. Loring, F. W., and Atkinson, C. J.—*Cotton Culture and the South Considered With Reference to Emigration*, 1869.
12. Paxson, F. L.—*The New Nation, Riverside History of the United States*, Vol. IV, 1915, Ch. XII.
13. Scherer, J. A. B.—*Cotton as a World Power*, 1916, Book VI.
14. Stone, A. H.—“Some Problems in Southern Economic History,” in *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XIII, No. 4, 1908, pp. 779-797.  
*Studies in the American Race Problem*, 1908, Part II, Chs. III, IV, V.
15. “Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years, 1850-1900,” *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. xvi-xxxv.
16. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition. For States of the South Central Division.
17. *United States Census Reports*. Volumes on Population and Agriculture. Consult Tables of Contents of these volumes for reports on States composing this division.
18. Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture for the States of the South Central Division.
19. Bibliography on “The New South, 1870-1895,” in Channing, Hart, and Turner’s *Guide to the Study and Reading of American History*, Revised Edition, 1912, pp. 536-538.
20. Agricultural Periodicals.

# XXXV.

## AGRICULTURE IN THE WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.

1860-1914.

Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico,  
Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California,  
Oregon, and Washington.

1. Brigham, A. P.—*Geographic Influences*, Chs. VIII, IX, X.
2. Bowman, Isaiah.—*Forest Physiography*.
3. Berglund, A.—"The Wheat Situation in Washington," *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 489 and following.
4. Coman, Katherine—*Economic Beginnings of the Far West*, 1912, Vol. II, pp. 291-306.
5. Davis, A. P.—"Reclamation of the Arid West by the Federal Government," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 203-218.
6. Dunn, H. D.—"California: Her Agricultural Resources," *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1866, pp. 581-610.
7. Hibbard, B. H.—"Tenancy in the Western States," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVI, 1912, pp. 363-376. Reprinted in *Carver's Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 536-546.
8. Hill, J. J.—*Highways of Progress*.
9. Mead, Elwood—"Rise and Future of Irrigation in the United States," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1899, pp. 591-612.
10. Newell, F. H.—"Irrigation and Irrigated Lands," McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, Vol. II, pp. 239-244.  
*Irrigation in the United States*, 1906.
11. Paxson, F. L.—*The Last Frontier*, 1910.
12. Pyle, J. G.—*The Life of James J. Hill*, 1917.



13. Schafer, Joseph—*The Pacific Northwest*.
14. Smalley, F. V.—“The Future of the Great Arid West,” *The Forum*, Vol. XIX, pp. 467-475.  
“Our Sub-Arid Belt,” *The Forum*, Vol. XXI, 1896, pp. 486-493.
15. Smythe, W. E.—*The Conquest of Arid America*, 1905.
16. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Eleventh Edition. Articles on the States composing the Western Division.
17. “Agricultural Progress of Fifty Years, 1850-1900,” *Twelfth Census of the United States*, 1900, Vol. V, pp. xvi-xxxv.
18. “Irrigation,” *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, 1910, Vol. V, pp. 827-876.
19. “Agricultural Resources of Wyoming Territory,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1870, pp. 548-559.
20. “Agricultural Topography and Resources of Montana Territory,” *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture*, 1871, pp. 431-448.
21. “From Cattle Range to Orange Grove,” *Southern California Historical Publications*, Vol. VIII, Part 3, pp. 145-157.
22. “Early Farming in Umatilla County,” *Oregon Historical Society Quarterly*, Vol. XVI, pp. 343-349.
23. *United States Census Reports*. Volumes on Population and Agriculture. Consult Tables of Contents of these volumes for reports on the States composing this Division.
24. Annual Reports of the State Departments of Agriculture in the Western States.
25. Agricultural Periodicals.

## XXXVI.

### INTERNAL TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION: DOMESTIC MARKETS.

1860-1914.

1. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Chs. XXI, XXVIII.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, 1916, pp. 644-651, 655-686.
3. Coulter, E. M.—“Effects of Secession Upon the Commerce of the Mississippi Valley,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. III, No. 3, December, 1916, pp. 275-300.  
“Commercial Interchange With the Confederacy in the Mississippi Valley, 1861-1865,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 4, March, 1919, pp. 377-395.
4. Fish, C. R.—“The Northern Railroads, April, 1861,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXII, No. 4, July, 1917, pp. 778-793.
5. Fite, E. D.—*Social and Industrial Conditions in the North During the Civil War*, 1910, Ch. III.
6. Grosvenor, W. M.—“The Railroads and the Farms,” *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. XXXII, 1873, pp. 591-610.
7. Johnson, E. R.—*History of the Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 270-282.
8. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Chs. XXIII, XXIV, XXV.
9. Lord, Daniel—*The Effect of Secession on the Commercial Relations Between North and South*, 1861.
10. Merk, F.—*Economic History of Wisconsin During the Civil War Decade*, Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Studies,

Vol. I, 1916, Chs. VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV. See also maps at the beginning of the volume.

11. Murphy, H. K.—“The Northern Railroads and the Civil War,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 3, December, 1918, pp. 324-338.
12. Ramsdell, Chas. W.—“The Confederate Government and the Railroads,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. XXII, No. 4, July, 1917, pp. 794-810.
13. Ripley, W. Z.—*Railroads: Rates and Regulation*.
14. Schmidt, L. B.—“The Internal Grain Trade of the United States, 1860-1890,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XIX, No. 2, April, 1921, pp. 196-245; No. 3, July, 1921, pp. 414-455; and Vol. XX, No. 1, January, 1922, pp. 70-131.  
“The East Bound Wheat Traffic of the Middle West After the Civil War,” *The Price Current Grain Reporter*, Vol. LXXXVI, No. 12, 1921.
15. Shippee, Lester B.—“Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi After the Civil War,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. VI, No. 4, March, 1920, pp. 470-502.  
“The Early Railroad Between the Mississippi and Lake Superior,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 2, September, 1918, pp. 121-142.
16. Sparks, E. E.—*National Development, The American Nation*, Vol. XXIII, 1907, Ch. XVIII.
17. Tunell, Geo. G.—“The Diversion of the Flour and Grain Traffic From the Great Lakes to the Railroads,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. V, 1897, pp. 340-375.  
*Lake Commerce*. House Documents, Miscellaneous, Vol. 51, 55th Congress, 2d Session,

- Doc. No. 277. Part II, pp. 30-59, on "Flour and Grain Traffic."
18. Veblen, T. B.—"The Price of Wheat Since 1867," *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. I, 1892, pp. 68-103.
  19. *Annual Report of the Statistician in the Annual Reports of the United States Department of Agriculture*. Consult those portions of the Statistician's Reports which treat of the growth of the grain, livestock, and cotton markets. See especially the Report of the Statistician for 1876.
  20. *Annual Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States*. United States Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, Washington. Issued from 1876-1891.
  21. *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, Washington, 1896-1914.
  22. Annual Reports of the Commercial Organizations of the leading primary markets.

### XXXVII.

#### EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

1860-1914.

1. Austin, O. P.—"Imports and Exports of Agricultural Products," *Bailey's Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, pp. 18-22.
2. Bogart, E. L., and Thompson, C. M.—*Readings in the Economic History of the United States*, pp. 651-655.
3. Chapman, S. J.—*History of Trade Between the United Kingdom and the United States*, 1899.
4. Day, Clive—*History of Commerce*, New and Revised Edition, 1914, Chs. 51, 52, 53.
5. Evans, C. H.—*Domestic Exports From the United States to All Countries, 1789-1882*, 1884.

6. Hammond, M. B.—*The Cotton Industry, Publications of the American Economic Association, New Series, No. 1, Part I, 1897, Chs. X, XI.*
7. Huebner, G. G.—*Agricultural Commerce, 1915, pp. 371-373.*
8. Jacobstein, M.—*The Tobacco Industry in the United States, Columbia University Studies, Vol. XXVI, 1907, No. 3, Part II, Ch. VI.*
9. Johnson, E. R.—*History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States, 1915, Chs. XXV, XXVI, XXVII. See also pp. 356-359, 363-369, and 376-381 for Bibliography on the foreign commerce of the United States from 1789 to 1914.*
10. Lippincott, I.—*Economic Development of the United States, 1921, Ch. XXVI.*
11. Schmidt, L. B.—“The Influence of Wheat and Cotton Anglo-American Relations During the Civil War,” *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XVI, July, 1918, pp. 400-439.
12. Shaler, N.—*The United States of America, Vol. I, pp. 558-569.*
13. Trimble, W. J.—“Historical Aspects of Surplus Food Production, 1862-1902,” *Annual Report of the American Historical Association, 1918, Vol. I, pp. 221-239.*
14. Webster, W. C.—*General History of Commerce, 1903, Ch. XXIX.*
15. “American Commerce, 1821-1898,” *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, June, 1899.
16. “The Grain Trade of the United States,” *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*. Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, January, 1900.
17. “The Provision Trade of the United States,” *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, February, 1900.

18. "The Cotton Trade of the United States," *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, March, 1900.
19. *Annual Report of the Statistician in the Annual Reports of the United States Department of Agriculture*. Consult these portions of the Statisticians' Reports which treat of the export trade in grain, livestock products and cotton.
20. *Annual Report on the Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*. Prepared from 1820 to 1866 in the office of the Register of the Treasury and from 1866 to 1903 by the Bureau of Statistics which was connected with the United States Treasury Department.
21. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. Annual since 1878. Bureau of Statistics.
22. *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department. Monthly since 1896.

### XXXVIII.

#### THE RISE AND GROWTH OF FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

1860-1914.

1. Adams, C. F.—"The Granger Movement," *The North American Review*, Vol. 120, 1875, pp. 394-424.
2. Adams, H. B. (Editor)—*History of Co-operation in the United States*, Johns Hopkins University Studies, Vol. VI, 1888, pp. 540, Monographic studies by geographic divisions.
3. Atkeson, T. C.—*Semi-Centennial History of the Patrons of Husbandry*, 1916.
4. Bemis, E. W.—"The Discontent of the Farmer," *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. I, 1893, pp. 193-213.
5. Buck, S. J.—*The Granger Movement*, *Harvard Historical Studies*, Vol. XIX, 1913. The best treatment of this subject.

6. Butterfield, K. L.—“Farmers’ Social Organizations,” Bailey’s *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, pp. 289-297.  
 “The Grange,” *The Forum*, Vol. XXXI, 1901, pp. 231-242.
7. Carr, E. S.—*The Patrons of Husbandry on the Pacific Coast*, 1875.
8. Detrick, C. R.—“Effects of the Granger Acts,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. II, 1903, pp. 237-256.
9. Emerick, C. F.—“An Analysis of Agricultural Discontent in the United States,” *The Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XI, 1896, pp. 433-463, 601-639; XII, 1897, pp. 93-127. Reprinted in Carver’s *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 699-763.
10. Kelley, O. H.—*The History of the Patrons of Husbandry*, 1875.
11. Martin, E. W.—*History of the Grange Movement*, 1874.
12. Periam, Jonathan—*The Groundswell*, 1874.
13. Pierson, C. W.—“The Rise of the Granger Movement,” *Popular Science Monthly*, Vol. XXXII, 1897, pp. 199-208. Reprinted in Carver’s *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 658-665.
14. Schmidt, L. B.—“The Significance of the Granger Movement in American History,” *The Prairie Farmer*, Chicago, Vol. 93, No. 4, January 22, 1921; No. 5, January 29, 1921; No. 6, February 5, 1921; No. 7, February 12, 1921, and No. 8, February 19, 1921.
- 15 *Bibliography on the Granger Movement* is given in Buck’s *The Granger Movement*, Harvard Historical Studies, Vol. XIX, 1913, pp. 315-351. Extensive and well classified. Contains references to related subjects, such as the Farmers’ Alliance and the Populist Movement. Indispensable.



## XXXIX.

### THE RELATION OF THE FARMER TO POLITICS AND LEGISLATION.

1860-1914.

1. Ashley, N. B.—*The Riddle of the Sphinx*, Des Moines, Iowa, 1890. A discussion of the economic questions relating to agriculture, land, transportation, money, taxation and cost of interchange. A consideration of possible remedies for existing inequalities, and an outline of the position of agriculture in the industrial world, with a comprehensive history of the leading farm organizations, their constitutions and by-laws.
2. Chamberlain, H. R.—“Farmers’ Alliance and Other Political Parties,” *The Chautauquan*, Vol. XIII, 1891, pp. 338-342.  
*The Farmers’ Alliance: What It Aims to Accomplish*, 1891.
3. Dewey, D. R.—*Financial History of the United States*, Fourth Edition, Revised, 1912, Chs. XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX.
4. Drew, F. M.—“The Present Farmers’ Movement,” *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. VI, 1891, pp. 282-310.
5. Dunning, N. A. (Editor)—*The Farmers’ Alliance History and Agricultural Digest*, 1891, p. 742.
6. Haynes, F. E.—*Third Party Movements Since the Civil War, with Special Reference to Iowa*, 1916. *James Baird Weaver*, 1919.
7. Hicks, J. D.—“The Origin and Early History of the Farmers’ Alliance in Minnesota,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. IX, No. 3, December, 1922, pp. 203-226.
8. Hockett, H. C.—“The Influence of the West on the Rise and Fall of Political Parties,” *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. IV, No. 4, March, 1918, pp. 459-469.

9. Hormell, O. C.—"Populist Party," *McLaughlin and Hart's Cyclopedia of American Government*, Vol. II, pp. 757-768.
10. Libby, O. H.—"A Study of the Greenback Movement," *Wisconsin Academy Transactions*, Vol. XII, Part II, pp. 530 and following.
11. McVey, T. L.—"The Populist Movement," *Economic Studies*, Vol. I, No. 3, 1896, pp. 131-202. Bibliography, pp. 202-209.
12. Merk, F.—*Economic History of Wisconsin During the Civil War Decade*. Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Studies, Vol. I, 1916, Ch. XII.
13. Noyes, A. D.—*Forty Years of American Finance, 1865-1907*.
14. Paxson, F. L.—*The New Nation, The Riverside History of the United States*, 1915, Chs. II, IV, XI, XIII, XIV.
15. Peffer, W. A.—"The Farmers' Defensive Movement," *The Forum*, Vol. VIII, 1889, pp. 463-473.
16. Ross, E. D.—*The Liberal Republican Movement*. The greenback and tariff reform movements are considered.
17. Ruggles, C. O.—"The Economic Basis of the Greenback Movement in Iowa and Wisconsin," *Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*, Vol. VI, 1912-1913, pp. 142-165.
18. Stanwood, E.—*History of the Presidency*, Vol. I, Chs. XXX, XXXI.
19. Turner, F. J.—"The Problem of the West," *The Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 78, pp. 289 and following.
20. Walker, C. S.—"The Farmers' Movement," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. IV, 1894, pp. 790-798.
21. White, M. J.—"Populism in Louisiana in the Nineties," *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. V, No. 1, June, 1918, pp. 3-19.

22. Wildman, M. S.—*Money Inflation*.
23. Woodburn, J. A.—*Political Parties and Party Problems in the United States*, Second Edition, 1914, Ch. VIII.

## XL.

### THE RELATION OF THE STATE TO AGRICULTURE.

1862-1900.

1. Aurner, C. R.—*History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, 1916, Part II. An account of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts from date of establishment in 1858 to 1916.
2. Bailey, L. H.—“Relations of Government to Agriculture,” McLaughlin and Hart’s *Cyclopedia of American Government*, Vol. I, pp. 19-20. *Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*, Vol. IV, 1909, Ch. VIII: “Education by Means of Agriculture,” and Ch. IX: “Governmental and Legal Aid and Control.” Ch. IX consists of fifteen articles by different authorities on selected phases of this subject. *The State and the Farmer*, 1908.  
“Place of Agriculture in Higher Education,” *Education*, Vol. 31, December, 1910, pp. 249 to 256.
3. Bricker, G. A.—“Agriculture in the Public Schools,” *The Educational Review*, Vol. 41, April, 1911, pp. 395-403.
4. Crosby, D. J.—“Special Agricultural High Schools,” *Report of the National Educational Association*, 1909, pp. 974-976.
5. Davis, B. M.—*Agricultural Education*.
6. James, E. J.—*Origin of the Land Grant Act of 1862*, University of Illinois Studies, Vol. IV, No. 1, 1910.
7. Greathouse, C. H.—*Historical Sketch of the United States Department of Agriculture*, United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 3.

8. Learned, H. B.—*The President's Cabinet*, pp. 292-345.
9. Moore, Charles—"Department of Agriculture," McLaughlin and Hart's *Cyclopedia of American Government*, Vol. I, pp. 15-19.
10. Mumford, F. B.—"Education for Agriculture," *Annals of the American Academy*, Vol. 40, March, 1912, pp. 19-20.
11. Schmidt, L. B.—"The Origin of the Iowa State College," *The Iowa Homestead*, Des Moines, Iowa, Vol. LXV, No. 21, May 20, 1920; No. 22, May 27, 1920, and No. 23, June 3, 1920.  
"The Origin of the Land Grant College Act of 1862," *The Iowa Homestead*, Des Moines, Vol. LXV, No. 11, March 11, 1920.
12. Stockbridge, F. P.—"University That Runs a State," *The World's Work*, Vol. 25, April, 1913, pp. 702-706.
13. Thomas, D. Y.—"Need for Agricultural Education," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 35, January, 1910, pp. 150-155.
14. True, A. C.—"Agricultural Education in the United States," in *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1899, pp. 157-190.  
"Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1899, pp. 513-548.  
"Agricultural Education and Agricultural Prosperity," *Annals of the American Academy*, Vol. 59, May, 1915, pp. 51-64.
15. Woods, A. F.—"Agricultural Education and Its Relation to Rural Sociology," *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 17, March, 1912, pp. 659-668.
16. *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, 1862 to 1888*, in the annual reports of the United States Department of Agriculture for the years indicated.

17. *Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture*, 1889 to the present, in the annual reports of the United States Department of Agriculture for the years indicated. These reports present, in consecutive order, a history of the activities and services of the United States Department of Agriculture from its establishment in 1862 to the present. See especially the Annual Report of Secretary James Wilson printed in the Annual Report of the Department of 1912. This report presents a history of the Department's service for the sixteen years of Mr. Wilson's incumbency.
18. *Proceedings of the Association of the American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations*.
19. *United States Statutes at Large*: Morrill Act of 1862; Hatch Act of 1887; Second Morrill Act of 1890; Adams Act of 1906; Smith-Lever Act of 1914; Smith-Hughes Act of 1917.

PART IV.  
THE REORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN  
AGRICULTURE.  
1914-1923.

---

XLI.

CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

1914-1923.

1. Agelasto, A. M., and others—"The Cotton Situation," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 323-406. The accompanying maps and diagrams are essential.
2. Baker, O. E.—"A Graphic Summary of American Agriculture," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 407-506.
3. Ball, C. R., and others—"Wheat Production and Marketing," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 77-16-. The accompanying maps and diagrams are essential.  
"Oats, Barley, Rye, Rice, Grain Sorghums, Seed Flax and Buckwheat," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1922, pp. 469-568.
4. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1922, Ch. XXXI.
5. Garner, W. W., and others—"History and Status of Tobacco Culture," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1922, pp. 395-468.
6. Hall, A. D.—*Agriculture After the War*, 1917.
7. Handschin, W. F.—*The Influence of Good Farm Organization on Costs of Production*, International Institute of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Intelligence and Plant Diseases, March, 1920, Vol. II, No. 3, pp. 379-382.

8. Hibbard, B. H.—*Effects of the Great War Upon Agriculture in the United States and Great Britain*, Preliminary Economic Studies of the War, No. 11, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1919.  
“Agriculture After the War,” *Wallace’s Farmer*, Des Moines, Iowa, Vol. 43, No. 51, December 20, 1918, pp. 1058, 1059.
9. Hoover, Herbert—“Some Notes on Agricultural Readjustment and the High Cost of Living,” *The Saturday Evening Post*, Vol. 192, No. 41, April 10, 1920.
10. Ingalls, W. R.—*Wealth and Income of the American People*, 1922. A survey of the economic consequences of the war.
11. Larson, C. W., and others—“The Dairy Industry,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1922, pp. 281-394.
12. Leighty, C. E., and others—“The Corn Crop,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 227-322. The accompanying maps are essential.
13. Lippincott, Isaac—*Economic Development of the United States*, 1921, Ch. XXVII.
14. Russell, E. Z., and others—“Hog Production and Marketing,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1922, pp. 181-280.
15. Sheets, E. W., and others—“Our Beet Supply,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1921, pp. 227-322. The accompanying maps are essential.
16. Van Metre, T. W.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1921, Ch. XXVII.
17. *Report of the National Agricultural Conference*, House Document, No. 195, Sixty-seventh Congress, Second Session, 1922, Washington.
18. *Report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry*, House Report No. 408, House of Representatives, Sixty-seventh Congress, First



Session, Part I: "The Agricultural Crisis and Its Causes."

19. *Thirteenth Census of the United States*, 1910, Vols. V, VI, VII.
20. *Fourteenth Census of the United States*, 1920, Vol. VI, Parts I, II and III.
21. *Annual Report of the United States Department of Agriculture* for years 1914 to 1923.
22. *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture* for the years 1914 to 1923.
23. Annual reports of the Departments of Agriculture for the various states.

## XLII.

### MARKETING AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

1914-1923.

1. Barnes, J. K.—"An Even Break for the Farmer," *The World's Work*, October, 1922.
2. Bassett, C. E., and Jesness, O. B.—"Co-operative Marketing—Where? When? How?" *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1917, pp. 385-394.
3. Boyle, J. E.—"Marketing of Agricultural Products," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XI, No. 2, June, 1921, pp. 207-213.
4. Clark, F. E.—*Principles of Marketing*.  
"Criteria of Marketing Efficiency," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XI, No. 2, June, 1921, pp. 214-220.
5. Frissell, S. D.—"Southern Farmer Tries Co-operative Marketing," *Review of Reviews*, January, 1922, Vol. 65, pp. 59-63.
6. Hibbard, B. H.—*Marketing Agricultural Products*, 1921.
7. Hoover, H.—*Farmers' Problems*, Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, 1920.
8. Howard, James R., and others—"Problems of Marketing—Discussions," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XIII, No. 1, pp. 209-222.

9. Jesness, O. B.—*Co-operative Marketing*, Farmer's Bulletin, No. 1144, United States Department of Agriculture.
10. Jesness, O. B., and Kerr, W. H.—*Co-operative Purchasing and Marketing Organizations Among Farmers in the United States*, Bulletin No. 547, United States Department of Agriculture, 1917.
11. Lloyd, J. W.—*Co-operative and Other Organized Methods of Marketing California Horticultural Products*, University of Illinois Studies in the Social Sciences, Vol. VIII, No. 1.
12. Meyer, H. H. B.—*List of References on Farmers' Elevators: Co-operative, etc.*, Division of Bibliography, Library of Congress, Washington.
13. Nourse, E. G.—*The Chicago Produce Market*.  
"The Economic Philosophy of Co-operation," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XII, 1922, pp. 577-597.  
*Fifty Years' of Farmers' Elevators in Iowa*, March, 1923, Bulletin No. 221, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.  
"The Proper Sphere of Government Regulation in Connection with the Marketing of Farm Products," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XIII, 1923, pp. 199-218.
14. Refsell, O. N.—"Farmers' Elevator Movement," *Journal of Political Economy*, November, December, 1914, Vol. 22, pp. 872-895, 969-991.
15. Weld, L. D. H.—*The Marketing of Farm Products*, Commercial Research Department, Swift & Company, Chicago, 1916.
16. Wesen, M. H.—"The Co-operative Movement in Nebraska," *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 472-496, 1920.
17. Withey, C. H.—"Co-operative Livestock Marketing with Discussions," *Proceedings of the American National Livestock Association*, 1921, pp. 110-121.

18. *Co-operative Grain Marketing*, Farmers' Bulletin No. 937, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington. A comparative study of methods in the United States and Canada.
19. *Report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry*, House Report No. 408, Sixty-seventh Congress, First Session, Washington, 1921, Part IV: "Marketing and Distribution."
20. *Agricultural Periodicals*.

### XLIII.

#### CHANGES IN THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DEMAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

1914-1924.

1. Barnes, J. H.—"The Probable Future Development of the Grain Trade in the United States," *The Annals of the American Academy*, 1921, Vol. 94, pp. 61-64.
2. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, 1922, Ch. XXIX.
3. Brand, C. J.—"The Vital Concern of Agriculture in Foreign Trade," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 83, 1919, pp. 35-45.
4. Clemen, R. A.—*The American Live Stock and Meat Industry*, 1923, Parts I and II.
5. Day, Clive—*History of Commerce*, Edition of 1922, Ch. 58.
6. Duffus, W. M.—"Government Control of the Wheat Trade," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. VIII, 1918, pp. 62-87.
7. Eldred, Wilfrid—"Wheat and Flour Trade Under the Food Administration Control, 1917-1918," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 33, pp. 1-70.
8. Emery, H. C.—"The Tariff and the Ultimate Consumer," *The American Economic Review*, 1915, Vol. V, pp. 534-553.

9. Filsinger, E. B.—*Exporting to Latin America*, 1916.
10. Huebner, G. G.—*Agricultural Commerce*, 1915.  
*Ocean Steamship Traffic Management*.
11. Johnson, E. R., and Huebner, G. G.—*Principles of Ocean Shipping*, 1918.
12. Litman, Simon—"The Past Decade of the Foreign Commerce of the United States," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. X, No. 2, June, 1920, pp. 313-331.
13. MacElwee, R. S.—*Port and Terminal Facilities*, 1918.
14. Martin, C. C.—*Export Packing*, 1921.
15. Montgomery, E. G.—"Farmers' Interests in Foreign Markets," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1920, pp. 127-146.
16. Notz, W. F., and Harvey, R. S.—*American Export Trade*, 1921.
17. Smith, J. R.—*Industrial and Commercial Geography*, 1921, Part II.
- 17a. Snider, G. E.—*Selling in Foreign Markets*, 1919.
18. Taussig, F. W.—*Tariff History of the United States*, Edition of 1922.
19. Thompson, J. G.—"The Nature of Demand for Agricultural Products and Some Important Consequences," *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. XXIV, No. 2, February, 1916, pp. 158-182.
20. *Report of Federal Trade Commission on the Grain Trade*, 1920.
21. *Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the Meat Packing Industry*, 1920.
22. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.
23. *Report on Co-operation in American Export Trade*, United States Federal Trade Commission, Washington, 1916.
24. *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington.

25. *Daily Trade and Consular Reports*, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington. Publication of these reports was discontinued in 1921 and superseded by
26. *Commerce Reports*. A weekly survey of foreign trade. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington.
27. Proceedings of the National Foreign Trade Conventions for years 1914 to 1922.
28. Annual reports of the Chambers of Commerce of the leading market centers of the United States.
29. *The Readers' Guide*.

#### XLIV.

##### THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

1914-1923.

1. Alsdorf, W. A.—“The Relation of Highways to Freight Transportation,” *Scientific American Supplement*, Vol. 86, July 12, 1918, pp. 18-19. A vital problem in this country today.
2. Anderson, S.—“The Farmer and the Railways,” *The Journal of Farm Economics*, Vol. IV, No. 3, 1922, pp. 137-143.
3. Baker, C. W.—*What Is the Future of Inland Water Transportation?* 1920. Reprinted from *Engineering News-Record*, issues of January 1 to January 20, 1920.
4. Berglund, Abraham—“The War and the World's Mercantile Marine,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. X, No. 2, June, 1920, pp. 227-258.  
“Water Terminals and Water Competition,” *The American Economic Review*, September, 1915, Vol. 5, pp. 657-663.
6. Bogart, E. L.—*Economic History of the United States*, Revised Edition of 1922, Ch. XXVIII.
7. Fisher, Walter L.—“Waterways: Their Place in Our Transportation System, 1915,” *Journal*

- of *Political Economy*, July, 1915, pp. 641-662.
8. Fuller, Hubert Bruce—"American Waterways and the 'Pork Barrel.' How Politics Has Kept Us Behind Other Countries in River Transportation," *The Century Magazine*, January, 1913, Vol. 85, pp. 386-395. Terminal problems a false theory of the relation of waterways to railroads, pp. 393-395.
  9. Gephart, W. F.—"The Place of the Canal in a National System of Transportation," *American Economic Association Bulletin*, Fourth Series, No. 2, April, 1911, pp. 188-196.
  10. Hadley, A. T.—"Factors in the Railroad Situation," *The Yale Review*, April, 1923.
  11. Hess, Ralph H.—"The Waterways and Commercial Evolution," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, May, 1915, Vol. 59, pp. 259-282.
  12. Hibbard, B. H.—"The Effect of Freight Rates on Agricultural Geography," *The Journal of Farm Economics*, Vol. IV, No. 3, 1922, pp. 129-136.
  13. Johnson, Emory—*Inland Waterways, Their Relation to Transportation*, 1893, Philadelphia. Supplement to the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, September, 1893.
  14. MacElwee, R. S., and Ritter, A. H.—*Economic Aspects of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Ship Channel*, 1921.
  15. McPherson, Logan Grant—"Waterways and Railways," *The Atlantic Monthly*, April, 1910, Vol. 105, pp. 433.
  16. Mahan, F. A.—"Inland Transportation, 1893," *Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers*, Vol. 29, July, 1893, pp. 97-127.
  17. Parmalee, J. H.—"Farm Prices and Railway Rates," *The Journal of Farm Economics*, Vol. IV, No. 3, 1922, pp. 137-143.

18. Quick, Herbert—*American Inland Waterways, Their Relation to Railway Transportation and to the National Welfare; Their Creation, Restoration and Maintenance*. With 80 illustrations and a map, 1909.
19. Ruggles, C. O.—“Railway Service and Regulation in Port Terminals,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XI, No. 3, September, 1921, pp. 438-446.
20. Vaile, Roland—“Some Effects on Certain Agricultural Products of Uniform Percentage of Increases in Freight Rates,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, August, 1922, pp. 718-727.
21. Wallace, Henry C.—“The Farmer and the Railroads,” *The American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Proceedings, Vol. X, No. 1, pp. 63-76, 1922.
22. White, G. C.—“Improved Transportation Service for Perishable Products,” *Proceedings of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress*, 1915-16, Vol. III, 1917, pp. 400-425.
23. *Report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry*, House Report No. 408, Sixty-seventh Congress, First Session, Washington, 1921. Part III: “Transportation.”
24. *The St. Lawrence Waterway*, Senate Document No. 114, Sixty-seventh Congress, Second Session, Washington, 1922. Report of the International Joint Commission concerning the improvement of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario for navigation and power.
25. “The Co-ordination of Transportation Facilities,” *The Library Journal*, Vol. XLV, 1920, pp. 737-741. A List of References by the Bureau of Railway Economics Library, Washington.
26. *The Statistical Abstract of the United States*.



27. *The Readers' Guide.*

28. Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## XLV.

### MONEY, CREDIT, AND PRICES.

1914-1923.

1. Anderson, Sydney—"The Problem of Agricultural Credit," *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 96-101.
2. Bulkley, R. J.—"The Federal Farm Loan Act," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. XXV, 1917, pp. 129-147.
3. Bullock, R. J.—*Agricultural Credit*, 1915.
4. Dodge, H. J.—"Financing the Farmer as a War Measure," *Journal of the American Bankers' Association*, Vol. X, 1917, pp. 28, 29.
5. Friday, David—*Profits, Wages and Prices*, 1920.
6. Gage, E. W.—"The Farmer as a Banker," *The Forum*, Vol. 68, 1922, pp. 801-808.
7. Gore, T. P.—"Discussion of the Agricultural Credit Problem," *Proceedings of the Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 135-144.
8. Herrick, M. T.—*Rural Credits Movement. Rural Credits, Land and Co-operative*, 1915.  
"Farmer and Finance," *Atlantic Monthly*, February, 1913, Vol. III, pp. 170-178.  
"Federal Farm Loan Act," *Atlantic Monthly*, February, 1917, pp. 222-32.  
"Some Objections to the Federal Farm Loan Act," *North American Review*, December, 1916, 204, 837-49.  
*How to Finance the Farmer, Private Enterprise—Not State Aid*, 1915.
9. Huebner, G. G.—*Agricultural Commerce*, 1915, pp. 341-367.
10. Kemmerer, E. W.—"Agricultural Credit in the United States," *American Economic Review*, December, 1912, Vol. 2, pp. 852-87.

11. Kent, R. D.—“How to Finance Farmers With Little or No Credit,” *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 145-148.
12. Knight, F. H.—“Cost of Production and Prices Over Long and Short Periods,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. XXIX, 1921, pp. 304-335.
13. Lahmann, M. S.—“Rural Credit,” *North American Review*, May, 1914, 199:796-800.
14. Meyer, Eugene, Jr.—“Agricultural and Livestock Financing,” the *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 82-95.
15. Moore, H. L.—*Economic Cycles: Their Law and Course*, 1914. The factors influencing prices of agricultural products.
16. Morman, J. B.—*The Principles of Rural Credits as Applied in Europe and Suggested for America*, 1915.
17. Myrick, Herbert—*The Federal Farm Loan System*, 1916.
18. Nourse, E. G.—*Agricultural Economics*, 1916.  
 “Normal Price as a Market Concept,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXXIII, 1919, pp. 632-651.  
 “Will Agricultural Prices Fall,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. XXVIII, 1920, pp. 189-218.
19. Peck, F. W.—“The Cost of a Bushel of Wheat,” *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1920, pp. 301-308.
20. Pope, Jesse E.—“Agricultural Credit in the United States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, August, 1914, 28:701-46.  
*The Federal Farm Loan Act*, 1917.
21. Price, H. B.—“Effect of Farm Credits on Increasing Agricultural Production,” *Annals of the American Academy*, November, 1913, 50: 183-90.

- "How European Agriculture Is Financed," *Popular Science Monthly*, March, 1913, 83: 252-63.
22. Putnam, G. E.—"Agricultural Credit Legislation and the Tenancy Problem," *The American Economic Review*, December, 1915, 5:805-15. *The Land Credit Problem*, Bulletin of University of Kansas, Vol. XVII, No. 18, 1916.
23. Roberts, G. E.—"Fall of Agricultural Prices," *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 102-117.
- "The Fall of Agricultural Prices: Its Causes and Effects," *The Economic World, New Series*, Vol. XXIV, 1922, No. 23, pp. 796-801.
24. Seligman, E. R. A.—"Agricultural Credit and the Needs of the Farmer," *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, Vol. X, No. 2, January, 1923, pp. 79-81.
25. Thompson, C. W.—"The Federal Farm Loan Act," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. VII, No. 1, Supplement, March, 1917, pp. 115-131. See also Discussions, pp. 132-143.
26. Wallace, H. A.—*Agricultural Prices*, 1920.
27. Warren, G. L.—*Prices of Farm Products in the United States*, Bulletin No. 999, United States Department of Agriculture, August, 1921.
28. Whiting, Edward—"International Finance and Trade in Their Relation to Prices," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 89, No. 178, Part 6.
29. Wisprud, A.—*The Federal Farm Loan System in Operation*, 1921.
30. Wright, I.—*Bank Credit and Agriculture Under National and Federal Reserve Banking Systems*, 1922.
31. Zapoléon, L. B.—*Geographical Phases of Farm Prices: Corn*, 1918, Bulletin No. 696, United States Department of Agriculture.

- Geographical Phases of Farm Prices: Oats*, 1919, Bulletin No. 755, United States Department of Agriculture.
- Geography of Wheat Prices*, 1918, Bulletin No. 594, United States Department of Agriculture.
32. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 89, No. 178, 1920. Part I: "Present Day Prices"; Part II: "Price Factors in Typical Commodities"; Part III: "Wages, Profits and Excess Profits Taxes"; Part IV: "Production"; Part V: "Co-operation"; Part VI: "International Finance and Trade in Their Relation to Prices"; Part VII: "Inflation and Prices"; and Part VIII: "The World's Monetary Problems."
  33. *Report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry*, House Report No. 408, Sixty-seventh Congress, First Session, Washington, 1921, Part II: "Credit."
  34. *United States Federal Farm Loan Board*, Annual Reports and Special Publications, Washington.
  35. *Agricultural Periodicals*.
  36. *Public Affairs Information Service*, Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service, Vol. I, pp. 13-14; Vol. II, pp. 14-16; Vol. III, pp. 23-25.
  37. *The Readers' Guide*.

## XLVI.

### LAND PROBLEMS.

1914-1923.

1. Bizzell, W. B.—*Farm Tenancy in the United States*, Bulletin No. 278, April, 1921, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.
2. Ely, R. T.—"Landed Property as an Economic Concept," *American Economic Review*, Vol. VII, No. 1, March, 1917.

*Outlines of Land Economics*, 1922, Vol. I: Characteristics and Classification of Land, Vol. II: Cost and Income in Land Utilization, Vol. III: Land Policies.

3. Ely, R. T., and Galpin, C. J.—“Tenancy in an Ideal System of Land Ownership,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. IX, No. 1, Supplement, March, 1919, pp. 180-212.
4. Hibbard, B. H.—“Tenancy in the North Central States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXV, 1911, pp. 710-729. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, 1916, pp. 508-522.  
“Tenancy in the Western States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVI, 1912, pp. 363-376. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 536-546.  
“Tenancy in the Southern States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVII, 1913, pp. 482-496. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, pp. 523-535.  
“Tenancy in the North Atlantic States,” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 105-117. Reprinted in Carver's *Selected Readings in Rural Economics*, 1916, pp. 498-507.  
“Farm Tenancy in 1920,” *Journal of Farm Economics*, Vol. III, No. 4, October, 1921, pp. 168-175.  
“The Utilization of Land Not in Farms,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, Supplement, March, 1918, pp. 55-64.
5. Holmes, C. L.—*Relation of Types of Tenancy to Types of Farming*, Bulletin No. 214 of the Iowa State Agricultural Experiment Station, 1923.
6. Kent, William—“Land Tenure and Public Policy,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol.

- IX, No. 1, Supplement, March, 1919, pp. 213-225. Discussion, pp. 226-232.
7. Price, H. C.—"Farm Tenancy," *The Popular Science Monthly*, Vol. 72, January, 1908, pp. 40-45.
  8. Sanders, J. T.—*Farm Ownership and Tenancy in the Black Prairie of Texas*, Bulletin No. 1068, United States Department of Agriculture.
  9. Wooton, E. O.—*The Relation of Land Tenure to the Use of Arid Grazing Lands of the Southwestern States*, Bulletin No. 1001, United States Department of Agriculture.
  10. *United States Census*, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920. Volumes on agriculture. See Tables of contents.
  11. Agricultural Periodicals.
  12. *The Readers' Guide*.

## XLVII.

### THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

1914-1923.

1. Boyle, J. E.—"The Agrarian Movement in the Northwest," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. VIII, No. 3, September, 1918, pp. 505-521.
2. Burrit, M. C.—*The County Agent and the Farm Bureau*, 1922.
3. Capper, Arthur—*The Agricultural Bloc*, 1922.  
"The Agricultural Bloc: Its Merits," *The Forum*, December, 1921, Vol. 66, pp. 461-470.
4. Gaston, E.—*The Non-Partisan League*, 1920.
5. Hobson, Asher—"Farmers' Co-operative Associations," *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XI, No. 2, June, 1921, pp. 221-226.
6. Kile, O. M.—*The Farm Bureau*.
7. Meredith, E. T.—"Co-operative Relations in Agricultural Development," *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture*, 1917, pp. 385-394.

8. Moses, G. H.—“The Agricultural Bloc: Its Perils,” *The Forum*, December, 1921, Vol. 66, pp. 471-475.
9. Nourse, E. G.—“The Economic Philosophy of Co-operation,” *The American Economic Review*, Vol. XII, 1922, pp. 577-597.
10. *Report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry*, House Report No. 408, Sixty-seventh Congress, First Session, Washington, 1921, Part I: “The Agricultural Crisis and Its Causes.”
11. *Agricultural Periodicals*.
12. *Readers' Guide*.

## XLVIII.

### AGRICULTURE AND MODERN INDUSTRY.

1914-1923.

1. Babbitt, S. D., and Umler, L. C.—*Essays on Agriculture*.
2. Boyle, J. E.—*Agricultural Economics*, 1921.
3. Butterfield, K. L.—*The Farmer and the New Day*, 1919.
4. Calhoun, A. W.—“Economic Conditions of Farmers in the United States,” *American Labor Yearbook*, 1921-1923, pp. 75-81.
5. Capper, A.—“The Farmer's Attitude,” *The North American Review*, August, 1920, Vol. 212, pp. 156-167.  
“Farmer's Place in America's Business,” *Printer's Ink*, Vol. 110, January 15, 1920, pp. 57-58.
6. Clemen, R. A.—*The American Livestock and Meat Industry*, 1923, Part IV: “The Packing Industry in Its Public Relations.”
7. Davenport, E.—“Wanted, A National Policy in Agriculture,” *Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, Proceedings*, 1918, Washington, 1919, pp. 52-68. See also issue for 1919, pp. 176-200.



8. Duncan, C. S.—“Mercantile and Agricultural Economics,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 26, pp. 769-806, 1918.
9. Friday, David—“An Agricultural Policy for an Industrial State,” *The Saturday Evening Post*, January 27, 1923.
10. Gabriel, Ralph H.—“The Farmer,” *The Commonwealth*, Vol. 213, pp. 576-586.
11. Gathany, J. M.—“What’s the Matter with the Eastern Farmer?” *The Outlook*, September 15, 29, October 13, 1920, Vol. 126, pp. 105-109; 196-199; 286-289.
12. Harger, Charles M.—“Middle West’s Peace Problems,” *The Atlantic Monthly*, April, 1919, Vol. 123, pp. 555-560.
13. Henry, C.—“The Outlook for American Agriculture,” *The Ohio Farmer*, August 14, 1920, Vol. 146, pp. 162-163. A brief analysis of the general situation.
14. Hill, J. J.—*The Nation’s Future*. Address at the Minnesota State Fair, St. Paul, September 3, 1906.
15. Hinckes, Ralph T.—*The Farmer’s Outlook*, 1880-1913, 1913. A review of home and overseas agriculture.
16. Houston, D. F.—“How the Government Works with the Farmer,” *The American Review of Reviews*, November, 1919, Vol. 60, pp. 502-507.
17. Ise, J.—“What Is Rural Economics?” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 34, pp. 300-312.
18. Meyer, H. H. B.—*Brief List of References on the Outlook for the Farmer*, Division of Bibliography, Library of Congress, Washington.
19. Nourse, E. G.—“The Place of Agriculture in Modern Industrial Society,” *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 27, 1919, pp. 466-497; 561-577.

- "Agriculture in the Reconstruction Period,"  
*Wallace's Farmer*, December 20, 1918, Vol.  
43, 1861.
20. Plunkett, Sir H.—*The Rural Life Problem of  
the United States*, 1910.
21. Poe, C. H.—"Agricultural Revolution: A Neces-  
sity," *The Annals of the American Academy  
of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 35, pp.  
41-51, 1912.
22. Taylor, Henry C.—*Agricultural Economics*,  
1919.
23. Vrooman, Carl—"The Place of Agriculture in  
Modern Industrial Society," *The Century  
Magazine*, Vol. 93, pp. 111-123, 1918.
24. Wolff, Henry W.—*The Future of Our Agricul-  
ture*, 1918.
25. *Report of the National Agricultural Conference*,  
House Document No. 195, Sixty-seventh Con-  
gress, Second Session, Washington, 1922.
26. *The Readers' Guide*.









1923 1923



1923

50/2  
SCHMIDT  
L

USSS SS  
BOTANICAL  
STUDIES AND REF U

923

INSERT BOOK  
MASTER CARD  
FACE UP IN  
FRONT SLOT  
OF S.R. PUNCH

MASTER CARD

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
LIBRARY





